

## Essential Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises

WITH ANSWERS

Helen Naylor with Raymond Murphy

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

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Key

9	You can hear your mother talking to your grandfather on the telephone. Write the questions your
	grandfather is asking, using the present continuous (is/are + -ing). Look at all the answers first.

GRANDFATHER: (1) Are the children watching TV?

MOTHER: No, they're in bed.

GRANDFATHER: (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ reading?

MOTHER: No, they aren't. They're asleep.

GRANDFATHER: (3) Simon .....

MOTHER: He's writing a postcard and watching TV at the same time.

GRANDFATHER: (4)

MOTHER: A travel programme about India.

MOTHER: No, she isn't watching it. She's in the kitchen, cooking the dinner.

GRANDFATHER: (6) .....

MOTHER: Lying on the floor and talking to you!

### I do/work/like etc. (present simple)

Units 5-7

- 10 Which of the underlined verbs is right? The information is about the USA.
  - 1 Most shops usually open/opens at 8.30 a.m. and close/closes at 6.00 p.m.
  - 2 The banks doesn't/don't usually close at lunchtime.
  - 3 Many children has/have a computer at home.
  - 4 The New York subway usually works/work very well.
  - 5 It doesn't/don't often snow in California.
  - 6 Most people don't/doesn't work on Sundays.
  - 7 The capital city, Washington, have/has a population of about one million.
  - 8 Many people in Los Angeles speak/speaks Spanish.
  - 9 Schoolchildren don't/doesn't usually wear uniform.

## 111 Complete the sentences using the verbs below each picture. Put the verbs into the present simple. For the last sentence for each picture put the verb into the negative.

1 A lion

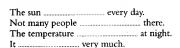
run/eat/have/sleep

It has a tail.

It sleeps a lot.

It doesn't eat fish.

3 The Sahara Desert shine/rain/fall/live



2 Marc, aged 6 months

read/cry/live/drink

He ..... with his Mum and Dad.

He ..... orange juice. He ..... a lot.

He ..... books.

4 Birds

eat/have/like/fly

They wings.
They insects.

They long distances.

They \_\_\_\_ cats.

	I do/work/fike etc. (present simple)
4	Ten sentences are wrong and two sentences are right. Correct the mistakes where necessary.
	1 David never take the bus to work. Pavid never takes, the bus to work. 2 Go you to the office every day? 3 My car don't work when it is cold. 4 What time the film starts? 5 Ben's sister don't speak French but Ben do. 6 How many eggs you want for breakfast? 7 Does the 9.30 train stop at every station? 8 What does do your father? 9 I not write many letters. I usually use the telephone. 10 What Sue usually have for lunch? 11 How much do these apples cost? 12 Charlie plays basketball but he doesn't enjoys it.
	First, read and complete the text with phrases from the box.  wakes the children up 10 p.m. a nurse bus 20 children 6 o'clock many times St John's Hospital gives them breakfast very tired taxi  My name is Jennie. I'm (1) 2 NWSE and I work at (2) I look after sick children at night. I start work at (3) and finish early at (4) in the morning. I go to work by (5) because I'm tired. I have (7) in my section. I look at the children (8) during the night. Sometimes I sit and talk to a child. The children sleep most of the time. At 6 o'clock the day nurse arrives and (9) She at 7 o'clock. I go home and go to bed at 8 o'clock. I usually feel
	Now use this information to complete the questions that John asks Jennie.
	12 What do you do? 13 Where 14 What time 15 What time 16 How 17 How 18 How many 19 How often 20 When 2

21 What at 7 o'clock?
22 How when you go home?

#### To the student

This book is for elementary (and lower intermediate) students who want extra practice in grammar. It covers most of the grammar areas in *Essential Grammar in Use*. You can use it without a teacher.

The book has 184 exercises. Each exercise relates to a particular part of Essential Grammar in Use. You can find the Essential Grammar in Use unit number in the top right-hand corner of each page. You can use this book if you don't have Essential Grammar in Use because all the answers, with lots of alternatives, are given in the Key (pages 95–106). But if you want an explanation of the grammar points, you'll need to check in Essential Grammar in Use.

The grammar points covered in this book are not in order of difficulty, so you can go straight to the parts where you need most practice. But where there are several exercises on one grammar point, you will find that the easier ones come first. So it is a good idea to follow the exercise order in that section.

Many of the exercises are in the form of letters, conversations or short articles. You can use these as models for writing or speaking practice.

#### To the teacher

Essential Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises offers extra practice of most of the grammar covered in Essential Grammar in Use. Much of the language is contextualised within dialogues, letters, articles, etc., encouraging students to consider meaning as well as form. The book can be used as self-study material or as a basis for further practice in class or as homework. It is designed for students who have already worked through the exercises in Essential Grammar in Use (or elsewhere), but who need more, or more challenging, practice. It is particularly useful for revision work.

The exercises are organised in the same order as the units of Essential Grammar in Use, and the numbers of the relevant Essential Grammar in Use units are shown in the top right-hand corner of each page. Although the grammar areas are not covered in order of difficulty in the book as a whole, there is a progression where several exercises are offered on one area. For example, Exercise 7 requires students to use given verbs in the correct form, Exercise 8 requires them to write complete positive and negative sentences and Exercise 9 requires them to write complete questions within the context of a conversation. The contextualised practice in the book offers the opportunity for much further practice, using the exercises as models or springboards for speaking and writing practice of a freer nature. The symbol ⊚ is used where a student is required to write freely from personal experience.

#### **Thanks**

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### am/is/are

Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

am ('m)	is ('s)	are ('re)
am not ('m not)	is not (isn't)	are not (aren't)

- 1 David's new bicycle is blue.
- 2 A: Are these your books? B: No, they aren't.
- 3 My children ...... 8 and 6 years old.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ interested in baseball. I think it's boring.
- 5 We can walk to the supermarket. It 15 WE far.
- 6 A: Are you a teacher?
  - B: Yes, I .....
- 7 A: ..... those birds from South America?
  - B: The red one ....., but the blue one ......
- 8 When ..... your birthday?
- 9 Kate and Sandra ..... at work today because it is a holiday.
- 10 You ...... wrong. 9 x 9 is 81, not 82.
- 11 ..... this is the right bus for the city centre?
- 12 A: Where ..... my shoes?
  - B: In your bedroom.

Complete the sentences. Use one of the question forms in the box + is or are.

Where	Who	What
How	Why	How much
What colour	How old	

		*	
1	A: Where are	my keys?	в: On the t
2	A:	the time, please?	в: Half past
3	A:	your headache now?	в: Much be
4	Λ:	the holiday photographs?	B: In your
5	A:	that clock?	в: Three h
6	A:	your new shoes?	в: Red.
7	A:	Simon happy today?	в: Because
8	A:	Maria from?	в: Spain, I
9	A:	these trousers?	в: They're
10	A:	that man in the car?	в: My unc
		the banks closed today?	в: Because

- table.
- st five.
- etter, thank you.
- handbag.
- undred years old.
- it's his birthday. think.
- £,40.
- ·le
- e it's a holiday.

#### Write positive or negative sentences. Begin in Box A and choose an ending from Box B.

Α	
n.,	

1 Peter's parents

- 2 The Andes
- 3 New York
- 4 Football
- 5 Paul
- 6 Britain
- 7 All the shops
- 9 Too many chocolates
- 10 Sally's teacher

am/am not is/isn't are/aren't

at work this week. I'm on holiday. the capital of the USA. a hot country. good for you. very high mountains. British. She's American. on holiday. closed at lunchtime. 21 years old today.

a popular sport in Britain.

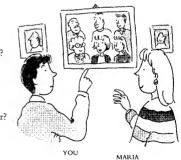
1	refers parents are on holiday.
2	The Andes
3	New York
4	
5	<b></b>
6	
7	
8	
9	
0	

#### Look at the picture of a family group, and ask questions about the people. Read the answers to the questions first.

YOU:	(1) Who's that man?
MARIA:	That's my father. He's a dentist.
YOU:	(2)?
MARIA:	He's 45.
YOU:	(3) mother?
MARIA:	Yes, it is. She's a dentist, too.
YOU:	(4)?
MARIA:	That's my sister, Laura.
YOU:	(5)?
MARIA:	She's 23.
YOU:	(6) your brother?
MARIA:	No, it's Laura's husband.
YOU:	(7)?
MARIA:	Ferdinand.
YOU:	(8) those crandon reuts?

my father's mother!

Yes, they are. That's my mother's father and



MARIA:

Use the words in the box below to write sentences. Some of your sentences must be questions (Where is ...?, Are your parents ...?, etc.). Use each word at least once.

18	is/isn't	your parents	expensive an en	lgineer
l	Jim's boo	Anna	at work	how
old	Spanish		are/a	Iren't

1	Anna isn't Spanish
2	Where is Jim's book?
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
0	

## I am doing (present continuous)

Units 3–4, Appendix 4

How do you spell it? Write these verbs in the continuous form (-ing) in the correct list.

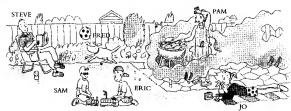
<del>help</del>	<del>put</del>	d <del>ecide</del>	<del>die</del>	swim	listen	have	forget	write
arrive	play	begin	start	come	stop	win	work	laugh
live	lie	wear	tie	cry	dance	dig	make	rob
+ -ing helping		$t \rightarrow tt, p$	→ pp, et	c. e –	ing		ie → ying dying	

helping putting deciding.

Complete the text about Jane and Mary who are in their office. Use the present continuous (is/are + -ing) of the verbs in the box. Sometimes the verb is negative (isn't/aren't + -ing).

write think	drink make	<del>read</del> sing	work ask	ring talk	listen stand	have sit		
10 30	FAA			PO-PO		11 011,		
10.30 a.m replies. He	. Jane is in r secretary,	her offic Mary, ⑶	e. She (1)	is reading some	some le	etters and (2 e (4)	) a song.	. her
plans, but I	Mary (7)		to her. Sl	he (8)	í	e (6) about her n offee break	about h ew car. They	er hol
10.50 a.m to work.	. The tele	phone (11)		and th	nat is the e	end of their	break. Now i	t's bac
10.55 a.m	. Jane (12) .	e question	at her one imp	desk. She portant cu	(13) istomer,	nex	t to the windo	w and

Look at the picture and the description. Re-write the description to make it correct.



Steve is reading a newspaper. The children, Sam and Eric, are playing with a ball. They are both wearing sunglasses. Pam is cooking chicken. She's laughing because the smoke is getting in her eyes. Jo is standing with her mother and is listening to music on her personal stereo. She is eating an orange. Fred, the dog, is lying on the grass asleep.

1	Steve isn't reading the newspaper He's reading a book
2	Sam and Eric
3	
4	
5	
۲	
7	
/	
3	

14 Paula is in the city centre. She is asking a woman some questions about her visits to the local cinema. First, read the answers that the woman gives. Then, write the questions that Paula asks.



	PAULA:	(1) How often do you go to the cinema?	
	WOMAN:	Usually once a week.	
	PAULA:	(2) alone?	
	WOMAN:	No, with a friend.	
	PAULA:	(3)there?	
	WOMAN:	I walk because I live nearby.	
	PAULA:	(4)?	
	WOMAN:	£4.00.	
	PAULA:	(5)?	
	WOMAN:	At the back of the cinema.	
	PAULA:	(6)?	
	WOMAN:	All kinds of films, especially comedies.	
	PAULA:	(7) film?	
	WOMAN:	My favourite is 'Silent Streets'.	
	PAULA:	(8)anything, for example, ice-cream?	
	WOMAN:	No, I don't, but I usually have a coke.	
	PAULA:	Thank you for answering my questions.	
	WOMAN:	You're welcome.	
	Now write	e the woman's answers in a short paragraph.	
	She usua	lly (9) 3055 to the cinema once a week with a friend. She (10)	to the
	cinema b	pecause she (11) nearby. The ticket (12)	C4.00 and
	she (13)	at the back of the cinema. She (14)	nds of
	films, est	pecially comedies. Her favourite film (15)	he
		anything but she usually (17)	
		, , , , ,	
<b>③</b>	What abo	out you? Do you go to the cinema? Write a short paragraph like the one above:	
	1		
	***************************************		
	•••••		

#### Unit 8

# $\boldsymbol{l}$ am doing and $\boldsymbol{l}$ do (present continuous and present simple)

15	Pre	sent continuous or present simple? Complete the sentences choosing the right verb form.
	1	Do you like learning English? (Do you like / Are you liking)
	2	this programme.
	_	(I'm not understanding / I don't understand)
	3	Jim and his father
	4	(aren't watching / don't watch TV) Tony is upstairs in the bathroom. He
		(washes / is washing)  Why? Are we late? (do we run / are we running)
	5	Why
	6	There are some strange noises in the sitting room. What?
	-	(is Tom doing / does Tom do)
	/	What time every day? (does John get up / is John getting up)
	Q	Fred and I are good dancers but we to discos very often.
	0	(don't go / aren't going)
	9	A: from Denmark? B: No, I'm Swedish.
		(Are you coming / Do you come)
	10	in the same hotel in New York.
		(I always stay / I'm always staying)
	11	in winter in your country? (Does it snow / Is it snowing)
		Joanna the dinner at the moment.
		(isn't cooking / doesn't cook)
		She on the phone. (talks / 's talking)
16	Rea	nd about what John does before breakfast every day, and what he is doing now.
	sho bre	ery day John gets up at 6.30 a.m. and does some exercises in the garden. Then he has a wer. He gets dressed and listens to the news on the radio. Then he goes downstairs and make akfast. At the moment, John is sitting in the kitchen and drinking a cup of tea. He is reading agazine and thinking about his holiday.
<b>(</b>	No	w, you write a paragraph about yourself. Use some of the verbs below or think of your own ideas.
	(a)	4 things you do before breakfast every day. (get up / have a shower / clean my teeth / brush my hair / get dressed / do some exercises / go for a run / read / listen etc.)
	and	1
	. ,	4 things you're doing now. (write / look (at) / drink / eat / read / sit / learn / do / think / hold / wear / work etc.) rerny day l
	A	the moment

17	Complete the sentences. Put the verbs into the present simple (e.g. do) or present continuous (e.g.
	I'm doing), positive or negative.

1	A: Have a chocolate.	в: No	thank you. I	don't like chocolate.	(like chocolate
---	----------------------	-------	--------------	-----------------------	-----------------

- 2 A: Let's have lunch in the garden. B: No, we can't. It's raining.... (rain)
- 3 A: What ......? B: Pam? She's a doctor. (do)
- 4 Tony at the moment. He's on holiday. (work)
- 6 Sandra and her husband are vegetarian. They \_\_\_\_\_ (eat meat)
- 8 A: What time \_\_\_\_\_\_? B: Me? About 7.00 a.m. usually. (get up)
  9 A: Where's Dave? B: He's in the kitchen. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (make
- coffee)

  10 A: How \_\_\_\_\_\_\_? B: I usually catch a bus. (go to work)
- 11 A: I think Shaun and David are asleep. B: Mmm. Turn the TV off. They

  ""(watch it)
- 12 John and I want to go to Greece for our holidays, so we (learn Greek)

18 Look at the pictures and the verbs. Write two questions for each picture. Use the present continuous for one question and the present simple for the other question.

1 RUTH: Where are you going?

JAMES: To the cinema.

RUTH: Do you like the cinema?

JAMES: Yes, I do.

(go / like)



2	YOUNG BOY:	What?
	WOMAN:	I'm a photographer.

YOUNG BOY: .....?
WOMAN: I'm putting a film in my camera.

(do / do)



3 JEFF: When ...... usually

BRIAN: At 6 o'clock.

(0.11.11

(finish / leave)



4	1	DUCY: What ? PAUL: Watching TV, I think. DUCY: Yes, every night.  (do / watch)
	:	SUE: PHILLIP SUE: Cl0,000.
(		BETH: ? ANNE: Because they're late. BETH: ? ANNE: At 8.30 a.m.  (run / start)
		ite questions and your own positive or negative short answers. Use the present simple or the sent continuous.
	1	you / have / dinner at the moment?  Are you having dinner at the moment?  No, I'm net.
	2	you / read / a newspaper every day?

1 you / have / dinner at the moment?

Are you having dinner at the moment?

2 you / read / a newspaper every day?

3 it / snow much in your country?

4 you / usually / do / your homework on a word processor?

5 you / drink / coffee now?

6 you / drink coffee for breakfast every day?

7 you / work / at the moment?

8 children / eat lunch at school in your country?

20	Complete th	e story about Ruth. Put in has got ('s got), have got ('ve got), hasn't got or haven't got.
	William and brown hair children, so rooms but it apartment.	She (1) has got fair hair and blue eyes. She (2) two brothers, d Phillip, but she (3) any sisters. Her brothers (4) and brown eyes. One of her brothers, Phillip, is married and (5) two she's an aunt. Ruth lives with her parents in an apartment. It (6) five t (7) a garden. She (8) her own room in the In it she (9) her computer and a TV. She (10) a car ents (11) one because they can't drive.
<b>©</b>	What about	you? What have you got? Look at Ruth's story and then write about yourself.
-		, ,
		isters / parents etc.?
		rtment?
		car / bicycle / a lot of books etc.?
21	Write questi	ons. Use have you got, has it got? etc.
	1 MARY: PAT:	Tim is a good photographer. What kind of camera has he got?
	2 STUART:	I'm rich!
	VAL:	How much money?
	3 TONY: ALICE:	Kate is going to the dentist this afternoontoothache?
	4 DEREK: PETER:	Jane and Jim are buying a new house.  How many rooms?
	5 diana:	Tony wants to talk to you.
	ALEX:	my telephone number?
		My sister and brother-in-law have been married for six years.
	ROSE:	any children?
	7 HELEN:	My neighbours love cats.
	PAM:	How many?
	8 LAURA: ADAM:	My bag is very heavy. What
	ADAM:	what in it?
22	Put in has g	ot ('s got), ('ve got). Use the positive, negative or question forms.
		owers are really beautiful and they we sot a wonderful smell.
		rrite down John's telephone number
		orks very hard so she time for many hobbies.
		rka very interesting modern art museum.
	5 I can't sh	ow you the photographs because I them with me.
	6 Tigers	strange, yellow eyes.
	7 'What ki	ind of Walkman

#### Units 10-12

# was/were and I worked/got/went etc. (past simple)

92	Complete the sentences.	lica I/eha	was ato	or wo thou	WORD oto
	complete the semences.	030 1/3116	was cit.	UI WC/LIICY	WEIG GIL.

1	Liz worked very late last night.	She was tired.
2	Jack lost his job yesterday.	angry.
3	We laughed a lot at last night's film.	very funny.
4	Joe and Sam fell into the river yesterday.	wet and cold.
5	Yesterday was a beautiful day.	sunny.
6	We saw a horror film last Saturday.	really frightened.
7	David and Sue didn't have anything to eat yesterday.	hungry.
8	I had a wonderful holiday last year.	happy.
		117

#### Where were you at these times? Use I was at/in + a place.

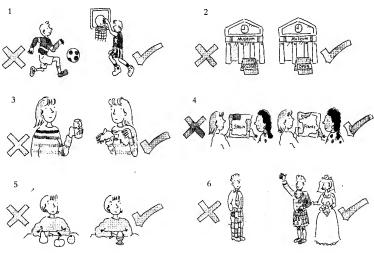
1	I was at the swimming pool	at 6.30 yesterday morning.
2		last Saturday.
3		at 7 o'clock yesterday evening
5	<u> </u>	at midnight last night.
,6		at 1 o'clock yesterday.

#### Write questions with was/were + the words in brackets (), and give short answers.

1	MAX: OSCAR: MAX:	My grandmother died in 1976. Was she very old? (old) No, she wasn't
2	ELSA; BETH; ELSA;	James and Ruth had an oral examination yesterday
3	SALLY:	I had a little red sports car in 1993.
	TONY:	? (fast)
	SALLY:	Yes,
4	DAVE; SUE: DAVE;	Mike got some tickets for the World Cup? (expensive) No,
5	ALAN;	I didn't like school when I was young.
,	KATE:	? (lazy)
	ALAN:	No,
6`	BEN:	Julia wasn't at work yesterday.
	MARK:	? (ill)
	BEN:	Yes,
7	RUTH: TOM:	My grandfather met the comedians Laurel and Hardy in 1950.  (famous)

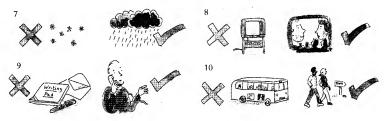
0

## Look at the pictures and complete the sentences in the correct form of the past simple. Use the verb in brackets ( ).



1	John didn't play football yesterday; he played basketball (play)
2	The museum at 9 a.m. last Sunday; it at 10 a.m. (open)
3	I
4	We to Spain last year; we to France. (go)
5	Carol fruit for breakfast; she an egg. (have)
6	Angus

Look at these pictures. Complete the sentences with a past simple verb in the negative.



7 It ...... much last winter; it rained a lot.

8 Barbara and Charlie ...... last night; they went to the cinema.

9 Tim \_\_\_\_\_ to his parents last week; he telephoned them.

10 We ...... to the city centre; we walked.

14 When ..... 16 What time 18 Who ..... 19 What ..... 21 Where ..... 22 What

A: Nothing - only their personal things.

29	Ρι	ut in had, didn't have or Did have?
	1	When I was a student I was always poor. I didn't have much money.
	2	A: I arrived home very late yesterday. B: a lot of work to do at you office?
	3	Ann couldn't go to Moscow last week because she the correct visa
	4	When my brother and I were children, we two dogs and a cat.
	5	Sue
	6	Not many people cars in the 1920s.
	7	A: The customs officers at Chicago airport stopped my parents when they arrived.
		B: What in their suitcases?

A postcard from New York. Complete this postcard that Tony received from his friend Helen. Use a verb in the past simple (e.g. arrived) or was/were. One verb is in the negative.

Hi Tony!	
I'm in San Francisco now. We (1)	arrived here yesterday. Before that, we
	York. It (3)wonderful. Pat and I
	ing places including the Empire State Building. We
(5) to the top - it	wery high, and we
	tened. We (8) a boat along the river to
	through Greenwich Village and
	he paintings (10)expensive so I
	to the theatre and saw a new musical – I
	The weather (13) OK – a bit wet
sometimes. But now in San Fran	
See you soon.	,
Love Helen (and Pat)	

Now, you write a postcard to a friend from your last holiday place.

31 Two friends meet after the weekend. Alice had a good weekend but Tim didn't. Write the other half of the conversation. (Read Alice's answers first.)

TIM: How are you?

ALICE: (1) (I'm) fine, thanks.

TIM: Did you have a good weekend?

ALICE: (2) ......
TIM: Did you enjoy the film?

ALICE: (3) .....excellent.

TIM: What did you do after that?

ALICE: (4)

TIM: That sounds nice. What was the food like?

ALICE: (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ too much! What about you?

How was your weekend?

TIM: (6) Terrible! with the car.

ALICE: Oh dear! I'm sorry to hear that. Are you all right?

TIM: Yes, I'm fine now but I (7) ...... a bad headache for two days.

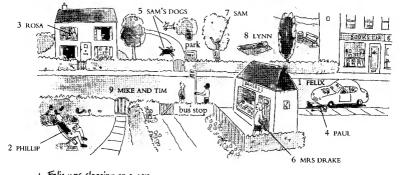
ALICE: And what about the car? Was there a lot of damage?

ALICE: Oh, well. Come and have some lunch with me and forget about the weekend.

## I was doing and I did (past continuous and past simple)

Units 13–14

32 Look at the picture. This was the scene in Rosamund Street at 10.30 a.m. yesterday. Write what was happening and where it was happening. Use the past continuous.



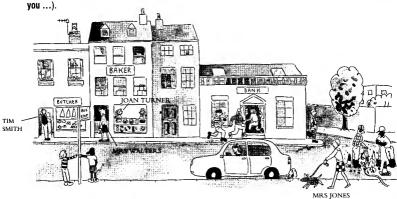
1	Total was sleeping on a car.
2	
3	
4	

\_

11)	was doing and I di	d (past continuous and cast skyple)
-		
		vere you doing yesterday at? Use the past continuous.
11 12 13	10.30 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 4.00 p.m. 8.30 p.m. 1.00 a.m.	At 10.30 a.m. yesterday I
Co (w	mplete the cor as doing, etc.)	oversations. Use <b>was/were</b> , or use the past simple ( <b>I did</b> , etc.) or the past continuous of the verb in brackets ( ).
1	COLIN:	What were you doing (you / do) when the accident happened (happen)?  I was at the bus-stop. I was waiting (wait) for a bus.  (you / see) the accident?  No, because I (read) the newspaper.
2	NICOLA:	I
	MARTIN: NICOLA:	9 o'clock? I(sit) in a café,(drink) hot chocolate Jane with you?
	MARTIN: NICOLA: MARTIN:	No, she(work) in the library.  Where(you / go) after the café?  I(go) home.
3	MUM: ANGELA:	Oh no! My beautiful new plate. What happened? I'm really sorry, Mum. I
	MUM: ANGELA:	How? My hands wet and I (drop) it on the floor.
4	SOPHIE:	(you / think) yesterday's exam difficult?  No, not really, but I (not / write) very much.
	EDWARD: SOPHIE: EDWARD:	Why not? Because I (dream) about my holidays.
5	ANDREW: PIPPA: ANDREW:	There a crash outside my house yesterday.  What (happen)?  I don't know. It (rain) but the drivers  (not / go) fast.
	PIPPA: ANDREW:	Were they hurt? One man
6	TRACY: NEIL: TRACY: NEIL: TRACY:	Pardon? I didn't hear you. Could you repeat that, please? I

**(** 

34 At 10.05 a.m. yesterday, there was a robbery at the Midwest Bank. You are a police officer and you are asking a man some questions about what he was doing, what other people were doing, and what he saw. Write the questions. Use was/were, the past simple (did you ...) and the past continuous (were you ...)



'Now then, Mr Smith, I know you saw the robbery yesterday. I would like to ask you to some questions. First of all, ...

1	What / you / do / at 10.05 a.m. yesterday?	
	What were you doing at 10.05 a.m. yesterday?	
2	Where / be / Joan Turner?	?
3	What / Mrs Jones / do?	?
4	Where / Mrs Walters / go?	?
5	How many robbers / go / into the bank?	
	,	?
6	they / carry / guns?	?
7	Where / the big car / wait?	?
8	driver / a man or a woman?	?
9	you / see / a man in an old jacket on the corner?	
		?
10	some men / repair / the road?	?
	anyone / wait / at the bus stop?	?

Thank you, Mr Smith, that was very helpful.'

Now write Mr Smith's answers into a paragraph. Look at the picture to help you find the information.

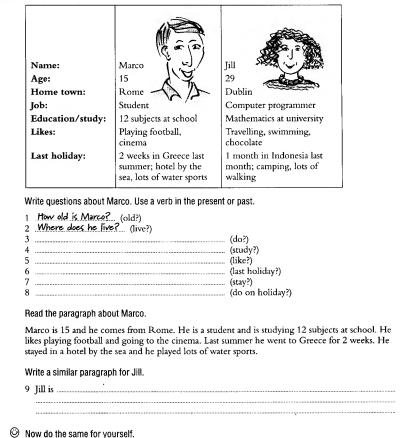
unc aucide the butcher's

	.05 a.m. yesterday sne (12)	
(13)	Mrs Jones (14)	with her dog.
Mrs Walters (15)	(16)	robbers
	guns. A big car (18)	
	the road. Two children	
at the bus-stop.	the road. Two emidien	(22)
at the bus-stop.		

### Review (present and past, simple and continuous)



Look at this information about Marco and Jill.



1	JIM:	(1) Wel	e vou soing	. (go) shoppir	ng when I saw you	yesterday morning?
•	KATE:	No I	o was on my	way to the ba	nk.	
	JIM:	T #/	(aa) ta tha h	ank every Fri	day before the we	ekend.
	KATE:	Me to	o usually. But tl	nis week I (4)	didn't have (not	/ have) time, so I (5) went (go
		vester	day.			
2	JAN:	(6)	yo	u	(see) that scie	nce programme on TV last
	<i>J.</i>	night				
	SAM:	NIo a		never	(watch	) TV.
	JAN:	It (8)		wonderful. It	(9)	(show) a new way of repairing
	-	heart.				
	SAM:	Oh.				
3	IILL:	Why	(10)	you	(look)	at me?
,	TONY:	Becau	ise vou (11)	·······	(wear) a new	dress and you look very good i
	10	it.				
	JILL:	Than	k vou. I (12)	***************************************	(buy) it yeste	erday.
4	VAL:	W/bat	: /44\	Iim	(do) t	his morning?
+	IAN:	W Hat	it the doctor's a	the moment		
	VAL:	Oh A	ear What (14)		(happen)?	
	IAN:	Hea	car. white (m)	(fall) and o	6)	(hurt) his leg yesterday when h
	mi.	(17)		(run) fo	r a bus.	
_		(17)		ally	(work) at h	alf past seven last night?
כ	VIC:	(18) N.I.o.		any	(help) me with th	e dinner. She often
	PAM:	110, :	(19)	help) in the k	itchen.	
	VIC:	(20) W/he	n /21)	she	(go)	out?
	PAM:	She	lidn't She (22)		(stay) at h	ome all evening.
	PAIVI.	Jile (	ndire. one (22)			
				f	Dut the york	into the correct form of the past
		this c	onversation with	a famous film	actor. Put the verb	into the correct form of the past
٠,	resent.					
I	NTERVIE	WER:	When (1) did	jou start (	you / start) acting?	() +- a deama
	ACTOR:		W/hen Lo		(be) 12. I (3)	(go) to a utania
			school, and on	e day I (4)	(SI	t) in the classroom and Nigel
			Stewart, the fa	mous film dir	ector, (5)	(visit) the school. He
				(see) 1	me, and that (7)	(be) the
			beginning.		a > C - C1	3
	INTERVI	EWER:	What (8)		(be) your first film	1. (be) now my
	ACTOR:		'Holiday Hom	ie' with Terry	Veale, wno (9)	(be) now my
			husband! We (	10)	(make) ti	e film in Italy. He
			(11)	(be)	1 / and 1 (12)	(be) 13!
	INTERVI	EWER:	I know that To	erry Veale (13)	('- / 1\)	(have) an accident in that film
			How (14)		(it / happen)?	(both /
				near the end	of the filming we	(15) (both /
	ACTOR:		Well, one day	100 11		
	ACTOR:		ride) horses ar	nd Terry's hor	se suddenly (16)	(stop) and he
	ACTOR:		ride) horses ar	nd Terry's hor (fall)	se suddenly (16) off. He (18)	(break) his arm.
			ride) horses ar	nd Terry's hor (fall) and I often (19)	se suddenly (16) off. He (18)	(talk) about our first meeting
	intervi		ride) horses ar	nd Terry's hor (fall) (fall) (vou	se suddenly (16) off. He (18)	(talk) about our first meeting
			ride) horses ar	nd Terry's hor (fall) (fall) (vou	se suddenly (16) off. He (18)	(talk) about our first meeting

INTERVIEWER: I know you are very busy but what (23) ...... (you / do) in your free time? Terry and I (24) ...... (like) swimming. We (25) ..... ACTOR: dish I (27) ...... (make) for lunch today is a new idea of mine. Can I ask you some more questions? And can I also talk to Terry? INTERVIEWER: ACTOR: Yes, of course. He (28) ...... (swim) in our pool at the moment. We can go outside and enjoy the sun. Come on.



### I have done (present perfect)

Units 15-17

- 38 Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect in the correct form.
  - 1 A: Is it raining at the moment? B: No. it's just stopped (it / just / stop).
  - 2 I can't find my keys. Have you seen (you / see) them?

  - 4 A: Let's go and see 'Lions of Africa' at the Cannon cinema.
  - B: ......(I / already / see) it.
    - A: Oh well, ...... (you / see) 'Green Beans'?
    - B: No, let's go to that.
  - 5 A: Please can I have my book back.
  - B: Oh dear. (I / not / finish) it.
  - 6 A: Are Steve and Martha at home? B: No, ...... (they / go) out.
  - 7 John looks thinner. ...... (he / lose) weight?
  - 8 A: Is Sally enjoying her new job?
    - B: I don't know. ...... (I / not / hear) from her.
  - 9 A: Why doesn't this tape recorder work?
  - B: I think ..... (you / break) it.
  - 10 Mary, you're very late. I was worried about you. Where (you / be)?
  - 11 A: How many times ...... (you / take) your driving test? B: Twice. My third one is next week.
  - 12 This music is new to me. I'm sure (I / not / hear) it before.

1	MARK: JANE:	Let's go to the new S I've already seen it.	pielman exhibition at the Modern . It's not very good. (see)	n Art Museum.
2	DAVID:	Don't forget to tell N		ppy. (tell)
3	SUE:	What does John say		
1	TIM: PAT:	Did Sue's operation		
5	JOHN: JILL:	Lenioved reading tha	at new novel by Sarah Dunmore. I	s it her first book?
6	PETE: PAUL:	Is that your father's n Yes, it arrived last we	new car? eek but he	
7	KATE: MICK:	When are Tony and They	Chris going to sell their house?They're movin	g to London next week. (sell)
	er?		America. You are asking him some	
1	YOU:	ou walk a long distance	(م	JACK: Yes no problem.
	Can yo Have Are yo	u healthy?	alk) more than 40 kms?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never.
2	Can yo  Are yo  Can yo	you ever walked (was to healthy?	alk) more than 40 kms?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very.
2	Can yo  Are yo  Can yo  Do yo	upou ever malfed (wo u healthy? ou swim? u like flying?	alk) more than 40 kms? (have) a serious illness? (break) an arm or a leg? (travel) in a canoe?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice. Yes.
2 3 4	Can yo  Can yo  Do yo  Can yo	u healthy?  ou swim?  u like flying?	alk) more than 40 kms?  (have) a serious illness? (break) an arm or a leg? (travel) in a canoe? (fly) in a helicopter?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice. Yes, Yes, once. Not very much.
2 3 4 5	Can you Can you Do you Can you Do yo	u healthy?  u healthy?  u swim?  u like flying?  ou read a map?  u sleep well?	alk) more than 40 kms?  (have) a serious illness? (break) an arm or a leg?  (travel) in a canoe?  (fly) in a helicopter?  (lose) your way?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice. Yes. Yes, once. Not very much. Yes, a few times. I think so. No, never. Yes, always.
2 3 4 5	Can yo  Can yo  Can yo  Can yo  Can yo  Are yo	u healthy?  u healthy?  u like flying?  u like flying?  u sleep well?	alk) more than 40 kms?  (have) a serious illness? (break) an arm or a leg?  (travel) in a canoe?  (fly) in a helicopter?  (lose) your way?  (sleep) outside?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice. Yes, Yes, once. Not very much. Yes, a few times. I think so. No, never.
2 3 4 5	Can yo  Can yo  Can yo  Can yo  Do yo  Are yo	u healthy?  u healthy?  u like flying?  u read a map?  u sleep well?	alk) more than 40 kms?  (have) a serious illness? (break) an arm or a leg?  (travel) in a canoe?  (fly) in a helicopter?  (lose) your way?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice. Yes, once. Not very much. Yes, a few times. I think so. No, never. Yes, always. Yes, many times. No. Yes, once.

And what about you?

I've never walked more than 40 kms.

#### 41 Put in has/have been or has/have gone.

- 1 HARRY: I saw you in Annabel's Restaurant last night DIANA: No, it wasn't me. I've never been there. Sally and Tim are on holiday, aren't they? Where ...... they ....... 2 SAM: SUE: To Florida, again. How many times \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_ there? SAM: This is their third visit. SUE: Can I have an apple, please? 3 JOE: We haven't got any. I ...... n't ..... to the shops today. MARY: 4 ALAN: Where's Tony? MARK: He's got a headache so he ...... to bed. 5 STEVE: (on the phone) Can I speak to Jill, please? She's out, I'm afraid. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the cinema this evening. IYNN<sup>1</sup> Again? She ...... already ..... to the cinema three times this week. STEVE:
- 42 Complete the sentences using verbs in the present perfect.

'See that man over there? I'm sure I (1) 'Me. Seen him on TV. Oh yes, I remember, it's David Sen – the man I'm going to see at the Festival Hall tonight. He's a wonderful piano player. He and his family (2)
now. His daughter's only 20 and she (6)
him. He loves motorbikes. He (7) his bike all the way from Canada to Chile and he (8) just the story of his journey to a travel magazine. So he'll also be rich soon!
David Sen's wife is a musician, too. She plays the flute. They (9) together many times in different countries. But they (10) never to our town before, so I'm going to their concert at the Festival Hall tonight.'  'You certainly know a lot about him!'



## **How long have you ...?** (present perfect)

Units 18-19

1	PIPPA: MARTIN; PIPPA;	Do you like London? : Yes, very much. . How long have you lived here? (live)	
2	MIKE: JEAN: MIKE:	This is a really good party, isn't it? Yes, great. here? (b	e)
3	PETE: LYNN: PETE:	Does Julie enjoy her work? Not very much. She thinks the bank is a bit boring. there? (v	work)
4	TOM: LIZ: TOM:	Are you OK? You look a bit pale. I've got a headache. it? (have	· •)
5	ALEX: JOHN:	Did you know David and Sheila are going to get married i	n the autumn?
6	SARAH: DAVID:	Today is Tom's last day at work. He doesn't want to stop but with his	he's 65 next mo
	SARAH:	All his working life.	company: (be)
	his birthda <del>3 hours</del>	? Put the following words and phrases into sentence 1 or sente	
] 	his birthda <del>3 hours</del> the beginr	Put the following words and phrases into sentence 1 or sentence 1 or sentence 2 words and phrases into sentence 1 or sentence 2 words and phrases into sentence 1 or sentence 2 words words words and phrases into sentence 1 or sentence 2 words words words and phrases into sentence 1 or sentence 2 words words words and phrases into sentence 1 or sentenc	
1	his birthda 3 hours the beginn Tony has	Put the following words and phrases into sentence 1 or sentence 2 way Monday more than 2 years he left school a long time this morning 2 o'clock yesterday ning of April Christmas 4 months 6 weeks 199.  S worked here since Monday	
1 1 2	his birthda 3 hours the beginr Tony has	Put the following words and phrases into sentence 1 or sentence 2 way Monday more than 2 years he left school a long time this morning 2 o'clock yesterday ning of April Christmas 4 months 6 weeks 199 worked here since Monday been married for 3 hours	2

46	Write a sentence for each situation.	Use present perfect continuous	(has/have been doing,	etc.) + for
	or since.			

- 1 John started his phone call twenty minutes ago and he is still talking.

  John has been falking for twenty minutes....
- 2 Sam and I arranged to meet at the cinema at 7.00 p.m. I arrived on time but I'm still waiting for Sam to arrive.
- 3 Barbara and Kevin are tired. They started walking six hours ago and they're still walking.
  They ......
- 4 You started watching TV at 9 o'clock this morning and you're still watching it.
  You
- 5 I hate this weather! It started raining last week and it's still raining.

  It
- 6 Laura felt sick at lunchtime today and she is still feeling sick.
- 7 Six months ago Colin and I started building our own house. We're still doing it.
  We
- 8 Fred got on the Trans-European express train on June 28th. Today is 1st July and he is still travelling.
  Fred

## I have done and I did (present perfect and past simple)

Unit 20

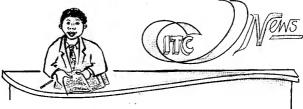
Write questions. Use the present perfect or the past simple. Look at the answers before you write the questions.

1	How long / Sarah / live / in France? How long has Sarah lived in France ?	Since 1990.
2	When / John / lose his job?	21
3	When / the last time / you / have / a holiday?	3 weeks ago.
	?	Last year.
4	How long / Jill / have a cat?	Since January.
5	What time / you / finish work?	At 9.00 p.m.
6	How long / you / watch TV / last night?	All evening.
7	When / Chris / go out?	Ten minutes ago.
8	How long / your father / in hospital?	ien innuces ago.
	?	Since Monday.

#### Write complete sentences. Use the present perfect and the past simple.

- 1 You / be / tired / all day. What time / you / go to bed / last night? You've been tired all day. What time did you go to bed last night?
- 2 Francis / leave / home / 6 o'clock this morning. He / drive / since then. Francis left home at 6 o'clock this morning. He has been driving since then.
- 3 Brasilia / the capital of Brazil / since 1960. Before 1960, Rio de Janeiro / the capital.
- 4 Carol / move / to Oxford / in 1975. She / live / in Oxford / since 1975.
- 5 I / not / see / the new manager / yet. When / she / start working for the company?
- 6~ You / speak / good French / on the telephone / yesterday. How long / you / learn / it?
- 7 Paula and Laurence / be / married / since last year. They / meet / at university.
- 8 Peter / never / try / Japanese food. He / go Japan / last year but he / eat / hamburgers.
- 9 I / break my arm / six months ago. I / use / a computer for my work / since then.
- 10 My brother / be / a professional footballer / since 1994. But when he / be / younger he / not / like / sport very much.

Put the verb in the present perfect or the past simple.



Here is the six o'clock news from ITC, on Monday the 25th April.

Our reporter in Nepal (1) \*\*Lephoned\*\* (telephone) us ten minutes ago and (2) \*\*Said\*\* (say) that

Jane Tomkins and her partner, Ann Beckett, are on top of the world today. They

(3) (reach) the top of Mount Everest half hour ago. Our reporter spoke to another climber on the expedition.

REPORTER: Are Jane and Ann still on the top of Mount Everest?

CLIMBER: No, they (4) (start) their return journey.

CLIMBER: No, they (4) (start) their return journey.

REPORTER: How long (5) (spend) up there?

CLIMBER: About 10 minutes. They (6) (take) some photographs of each other.

REPORTER: Are they in good health?

CLIMBER: Well, they're both tired, but they're fine. But there is one problem: the weather

strong.

When ..... (be) that?

6 PATRICK: Connie looks really fed up. What's the matter?

I think it's four.

Two years ago when I .......(be) on holiday in Kenya.

She ......(fail) her driving test yesterday. 

SAR AH:

JULIA:

IOSIE:

JOSIE:

## Review (present, present perfect and past)



- Follow the instructions for each exercise.
  - A Choose the right answer.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning, John (1) was / has been sitting in the waiting room at the doctor's. Next to him

- (2) is/was a woman with a very large thumb.
- (3) 'How did you do / were you doing that?' John asked.
- (4) 'I hung / was hanging a picture on the wall and I
- (5) hit / was hitting my thumb by mistake.'
- (6) 'Oh dear. How long (6) have you been / are you waiting

for the doctor?'

'About an hour, and my thumb (7) is hurting / has hurt a lot.'



B Put the verb in brackets ( ) in the correct tense.

Mary usually (8) takes (take) a bus to the office but today she (9)	
(drive) because she is late. Last night her manager (10)	(telephone) her
and (11) (ask) her to be at the office at 8.30 a.m. for	or an important
meeting. 'I (12) late (never / be) for a meeting in r	ny life. Why
(13) (my mother / forget) to wake me this morning	g?'

C Complete the questions.

MARK:	(14) What's your job?
PETE:	I'm an engineer with National Telephones.
MARK:	How long (15) for that company?
PETE;	About 9 months.
MARK:	(16) it?
PETE:	No, not really. I preferred my old job.
MARK:	What (17) that?
PETE:	I was a gardener.
CHRIS:	un aggidant?
	(18) an accident?
	Yes, once a few years ago.
CHRIS:	How (19)?
ANNE:	I was driving too fast.
CHRIS:	(20) a bad accident?
ANNE:	Not very bad. I broke my arm but the other driver was OK.
CHRIS:	Why (21) fast now?
ANNE:	I'm not! This is my normal speed in a town.
том:	Why (22) at me?
RUTH:	Because you've got a bit of tomato on your face.
TOM:	Where (23)it?
	, ,
RUTH:	On the right of your nose.
TOM:	(24) or is it still there?
BITH.	It's still there

Read the letter from Chris to her friend, Jo. Chris is from San Francisco and has just had a holiday with Jo in London. Complete the sentences. Put the verb in brackets in the correct form.

two films and (4) (ea	t) two breakfasts!
	(have) a really good time with
ou in London. I hope you (6)	(enjoy) it too.
	idon. 1 (7) (write) thi
etter outside in the garden. 1 (8)	
he sun is very hot today. I know we (9)	
ondon but I remember there (10)	(be) also some rain!
	my wonderful holiday, but it's OK now. I
11) (be) in a new de	
come) home and it's interesting. 1 (13)	
sow, and that's good because the old one (14)	
	music? My brother (16)
be) a drummer in a new group. He (17)	
he moment and it's quite loud! I (18)	(just / send) you some of his
assettes. I hope you like them.	
	you / find) a black leather photo album? I
hink 1 (20) (leave) i	t in the bedroom. Could you send it to me
ometime? No hurry.	
Jill (21) (sit) in th	
ou. Please write soon, and thank you again	for a wonderful time.
Love Chris	

- Thank you for your letter. Yes, I / enjoy / the time you / spend / with me very much. We / have / some good fun! Thank you for your letter. Yes, I enjoyed the time ...
- 23 You / leave / a wonderful box of chocolates for my parents. Thank you. We / just / finish / them - they / be delicious.
- 24 And thank you also for the cassettes. They / arrive / yesterday. I / not / play / all of them vet. At the moment I / listen / to one, 'Paradise Rock', It / be / very good.

ję	done / was done and is being done /
- v	hank the friend write about the journey home write about the things you enjoyed when you were with your friend you are sending a present – tell / him her about it write what you're doing now sk her / him to write to you
	t week you stayed with a friend for a few days, but now you are home again. Write a 'thank you' er to the friend. Use the following points and the letter from Chris to Jo to help you.
	That's all for now. Write soon.  Love   Jo
28	The cassette / just / finish. Tell your brother I love his music. he / want / a publicity agent in London?
27	I / look / out of the window at the moment. The sun / shine and it / be / a beautiful, warm day. In fact, it / be / sunny / every day since you / go back / to San Francisco. Sorry!
26	Do you remember Steve? We / meet / him at Sue's party. Well, he / come / to my house last week. He / ask / for your address so I / give / it to him. I hope that's OK. He / be / in California now on business.
25	My mother / find / your photo album the day you / leave. 1 / send / it back two weeks ago. you / receive / it yet?

## has been done (passive)

Write the quiz questions. Use the past simple passive. QUIZ MASTER: Welcome to our General Knowledge Quiz. We've got some interesting questions for you tonight, Marianne, so are you ready? Ready. MARIANNE: QUIZ MASTER: OK, number 1: When (1) Mas the toothbrush invented (invent)? Was it the 15th or the 17th century? The 15th century, I think - in China. MARIANNE: (develop)? MARIANNE: In Japan.

QUIZ MASTER: Japan and The Netherlands together, actually. And number 3: (3) ..... dynamite ...... (invent) in Canada, Sweden or Greece?

0

MARIANNE. In Sweden by Alfred Nobel. QUIZ MASTER: OK, Number 4: in which century

(4) ......glasses first .....

MARIANNE: I'm not sure. The 15th century? QUIZ MASTER: No, I'm sorry. It was in the 13th

century by two Italians. And for your fifth question: When (5) ...... contact lenses first ......(produce)?

MARIANNE: 1956.

QUIZ MASTER: Correct. And your last question:

Where (6) ..... the first petrol car

.....? (build)

In Germany by Mr Daimler and Mr Benz. MARIANNE:

QUIZ MASTER: That's right. Congratulations, Marianne.

You did very well.

Look at the picture of Hartson's jam factory. A visitor is being shown around the factory by Mr Jones, the manager. Complete his sentences. Use the passive (present simple or continuous).



The machines (1) are Switched on (switch on) at 7.30 a.m. every day and (2) (are) turned off (turn off) at 5.30 p.m. The factory (3) ...... (lock) at 6.30 p.m. by our We don't want our jam to disappear! Now as you can see, strawberry jam (5) (make) here today. And over there the jars of jam (6) (not / export) because this country buys everything we produce. It's very important to keep our factory clean and hygienic so everything (8) ...... (wash) very carefully every night. Of course nobody (9) (allow) to smoke anywhere in the factory. Now I think lunch (10) ...... (serve) in the canteen at the moment, so shall we go?

	wash	close	finish	repair	turn off	turn off	throw away	]
					2			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	The let	ter hasn'i	***************************************	shed.			Ç	
Pu	it the ver	b in brack	ets ( ) in th	e correct f	orm, active o	r passive.		
La (fa ser ro:	st night all) acros rvice du ads. Son	in Cowfo s the mair ring the n ne roads (5	1 road into light. Heav )(lea	Cowford y rain also ve) their o	re blown (1 . It (3) (4) (cover)	by half a me	n the storm. Or (take) awa (cause) prob tre of water. Ma (walk	y by the fire lems on the my motorists
(8) the tra	e teleph	one engin	eers at wo	move) by 1 1k. The bi	he emergen oken lines (	cy services at	nal. The last fev the moment. A (re move) in and ou	and I can see pair). The
Ye M: eve La (14)	sterday or I John S ening, th ura. It w	evening, a impson. M ne car (13) vas outside	black BM Mr Simpso the Red	W (11) n (12) Lion Hote	(see) in	(stea (telep the High Stre were in the c	al) from outside shone) the polic eet by Mr Simps ar, so she	e. Later that son's wife,

	ally, some football news.		
	just		
	ons for the fourth time! A few minutes a		
	stle at the end of the game against Grim		vin
Anderso	on, (18) (wait) to	talk to us at the stadium.	
\$ 6	2000		u p
- 125	9		<u> </u>
1545			
127			
STUDIO:	Kevin, (19) (be) i	t a good game?	
KEVIN:			
	Cowford's star player, Tony Ancock (20		cause he
	(21) (kick) one of		
	goalkeeper (22)(		
	into one of the goalposts. He (24)		
	injuries, so both teams (25)		
	minutes.		
STUDIO:	Is he all right?		
	Well, we don't know. He (26)	(take) to hospital at this	moment.
	The manager (27)		
STUDIO:	Oh dear. That's a bad end to the match		
	(28) (happen) no		
KEVIN:	The Cowford players (29)	(walk) up the steps to receive	ve the
	Champions Cup. And now back to th		
	(		
	,		
he/h	ave/do and regular/ir	regular verbs	nits 23-24
	, a.i.a i o g ai ai / ii	3	
Complet	e the sentences using the verbs in the box	Х.	
l	arramanta ia harranta diduk	dann's one was	oro

h	as weren't	is	haven't	didn't	doesn't	are	was	am	were
	I am starting u Frank isn't at we conference.					gone to	Switzerl	and for a	
3	The Channel T	unnel		built l	oetween 198	5 and 1	994.		
4	Phillip		eat meat.	He's a vege	etarian.				
5	We	b	een to Toro	nto before	. This is our	first tim	ie in Car	1ada.	
6	Look! Our cat .		pl	aying with	the dog from	m next o	door!		
7	Your jeans		washe	d last week	and now th	ney're di	rty again	!	
8	I turned the ste	reo of	f because yo	u	liste	ning to	it.		
9	A lot of leather	shoes		impoi	rted from Ita	dy.			
10	T	~~	out last nigh						

Write the questions. Use were you, did they, has he, etc.

	1	JEAN: FRED:	When Mere you born? May 29th, 1964.
		STEVE: JULIA:	need an umbrella? No, it isn't raining at the moment.
	3		Yes, I think so.
	4	MIKE: CAROL:	I must go to the shops. What timeclose? At 5.30.
	5	ADAM: MARY:	read John Presley's new book yet? No, I haven't. Is it good?
	6	VAL: LIZ:	When get married? A long time ago. When I was 21.
	7	ED: FRANK:	I'm really sorry your car has gone. Whenstolen? Yesterday. It was parked in the street outside my house.
	8	LYNN: LISA:	been in hospital before?  No, this is her first time, and she's a bit worried.
	9	MARK: SARAH:	waiting for a bus when I saw you last night? No, a taxi.
I			b in brackets ( ) into the right form. Use the past simple (e.g. <b>sold</b> , <b>broke</b> , etc.) and past e.g. <b>rung</b> , <b>gone</b> , etc.).
	1	Sue \$4	her motorbike when she broke her leg last year. (sell / break)
			the doorbell three times and there's no answer. I think they've gone out.
		3 I	the letter to Ruth but she to post it. (give / forget)
		(find /	sn'this keys yet. He can't remember where he them   leave
			u remember the photograph of Don that you me? Was it by a professional photographer? (show / take)
		hours	from the national 200 yesterday but it was a few later. (escape / catch)
	7		has oftenabout flying in a helicopter but he hasn'ti
			hink / do)
		When her by	she was younger, Paula always
	ç	When her by Alan when	she was younger, Paula always a ring which was to

11 When I was younger, a teacher at my school ...... me. It ...... a lot

and I have never ...... it. (hit / hurt / forget)

### l used to ...

Complete the sentences. Use used to and a suitable verb.

George Medley is listening to a guide telling a group of visitors about the town of Stampford. He is thinking about Stampford in the past.



#### GUIDE:

Stampford is a very busy town nowadays. There are lots of things to do.

For example, we have a big new cinema complex.

And this is the chemical factory. It's very important for the town. A lot of people work here.

Unfortunately, the river is not very clean now.

Broad Street is the main shopping street in town.

We now have a wonderful cheap bus service.

And of course, we've got lots of fast food restaurants.

And look, there's Paul Carr, our famous artist.

As you can see, Stampford is a good place to live.

CEORCE	MEDLEY:
GEORGE	MEDLET.

number 23.

- 1 It used to be very quiet.
- 2 It \_\_\_\_\_a school.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_\_ football in the park there.
- 4 I ..... in that river.
- 5 Our family .....at
- 6 Everyone ..... to the shops.
- 7 We ...... at home.
- 8 He .....a waiter.
- 9 It ..... better.
- © Can you think of four things that you used to do when you were younger that you don't do now? You can use the following verbs to help you: live / play / speak / go / like / listen.

  - 13

have drive wear wear live take off be cook eall hunt go take hate spend



The lives of the Inuit people of North America have changed a lot in 30 First, their name: people (1) used to call them Eskimos, but now they are called Inuits, which means 'the people'. They (2) ..... in igloos in the winter but today, many of them live in houses in small towns. They (3) .....seals - they ate the meat and made clothes from the fur. Many of the people still (4) ..... seal-skin clothes today because they are very warm. Remember, the weather is extremely cold for many months of the year. 85-year-old Inuit, Mariano Tagalik, told us a little about her early life. 'Our winter igloos were very warm. We (5) ..... inside so sometimes it got too hot. When I was a child I

(6) ..... most of my clothes when

(7) ..... as much time as possible playing outside.' To move over the snow, they (8) ...... special snowshoes on their feet, but today many Inuits (9) ..... snowmobiles. These machines can travel long distances in a short time. In the past it (10) ..... them days or weeks to travel the same distance. Inuit children never (11) ..... to school - they learnt everything from their parents but now, like all North Americans, they (12) about 10 years of school education. Life is not as hard as it (13) ....., but many of the older Inuits (14) ..... town life and want to go back to the old days.

I was in our igloo. In the short summers

we lived in seal-skin tents, but I

Complete the conversation. Use the present continuous (e.g. he's coming) or the present simple (e.g. he comes).

HARRY: No. no good. Dennis, my London agent, (3) (come) to the

I can't, I'm afraid. I (2) ...... (have) lunch with our new Chairman.

Josie Turner is the export manager of a large international company. Harry Brentwood is a customer from Canada. They are trying to arrange an appointment for next week.

Hello, Josie Turner speaking.

I'd love to. When are you free?

HARRY: Well how about lunch on Monday?

Tuesday at 10.30?

IOSIE:

IOSIE:

IOSIE:



		office. Wednesday afternoon is a possibility.
JOSI	E;	Not for me. My secretary, Jenny, (4)
		(5)
		(drive) up to Manchester for a meeting with Bill Syms.
HAR	RY:	What time (7) the meeting (start)?
JOSI	E:	11.30 a.m. I've got an idea! Why don't you come with me? We can talk on the way.
HAR	RY:	That sounds good. Oh, but wait a minute, I can't. I (8)
		a group of business people about Canadian business opportunities at lunchtime.
JOSE	E:	So Friday, then.
HAR	RY:	Yes. That's the only possibility because my return flight to Montreal
		(leave) at 9.00 a.m. on Saturday. So, 11.30 a.m. on Friday
		morning at your office?
JOSI	E:	Yes, that's perfect. I'm really looking forward to seeing you then.
Son	ne fri 're bi	ends of yours invite you to different things next week but you can't go to any of them because usy. Write what you are doing at those times. Use the present continuous (e.g. <b>I'm having</b> ).
10		The state of the later of Treader wish Would you like to some?
10	A: 1	here's a party at my house on Tuesday night. Would you like to come? can't, I'm afraid. I'm having dinner with Mary
11		Meet me on Wednesday evening in the city centre.
		can't
12	A: S	ee you on Friday at 12.30 p.m. outside the museum. OK?
		can't
13	A: Ii	im wants you to come to the cinema with us on Saturday afternoon.
		can't
14	Δ · T	et's go for a walk on Sunday.
, 4		can't
	ъ. 1	
		37

# Use the words below to write complete sentences or questions. Use the present continuous or the present simple.

- 1 A: Let's meet outside the cinema.
  - B: What time / the film / start?
    What time does the film start?
  - A: At 7.15 p.m.
- 2 A: What time / you / go / on Friday?
  What time are you going on Friday?
  - B: After lunch.
- 3 A: Hurry up! We're late. The next bus / leave / in five minutes.
  - B: OK, I'm ready.
- 4 A: Where / you / go / at the weekend?
  - B: I don't know yet.
- 5 A: Let's get a taxi home after the concert.
  - B: Why? It / not / finish late.
- 6 A: Jane / work at Brown's Restaurant tonight so she can't come to the party.
  - B: Oh, that's a pity.
- 7 A: Why's Frank in bed so early tonight?
  - B: He / leave / for France at 5 a.m. tomorrow.
- 8 A: Where / the next train / go to?
  - B: Bristol, I think.

# I'm going to ...

Unit 27

Write questions with ... going to ... .



.....?

1 BEN: what / Dad / do? What's Dad going to do?

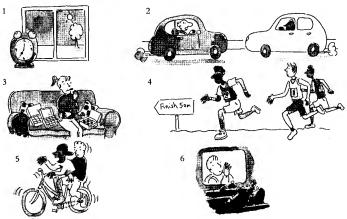
MUM: Paint the kitchen walls.

BEN: What colour / he / do them? What colour's he going to do them?

MUM: White.

2	JILL:	what / you / buy / for Paul's birthday?	?
	MEG:	I don't know yet.	
	JILL:	he / have / a party?	?
	MEG:	Yes, on Saturday.	
3	TOM:	you / buy / a new computer?	?
	SUE:	Yes.	
	TOM:	what kind / you / get?	?
	SUE:	An Apple Mac, I think.	
4	MARY:	what / Sarah / do / after university?	?
	JACK:	First, she's going to travel.	
	MARY:	how long / she / be away?	?
	JACK:	About six months.	
5	PAUL:	Joe and Kate / get married?	?
	SALLY:	Yes, in the autumn.	
	PAUL:	where / they / live?	?
	SALLY:	With her parents.	

### 65 Write sentences using ... going to (be) ...



1	It's only 7 o'clock in the morning but the sun is shining and it's warm.	
2	H's going to be a beautiful day.  John is driving on the wrong side of the road!	an accident!
	Carol is eating her third box of chocolates!	
4	What a fantastic race! Roger is nearly there! Only 50 metres to the finish.	
	win!	
5	Look at those boys on that big bicycle! They're not safe.	fall
	off!	
6	This film is making me feel very sadcry.	

66 Read what George says about his life at the moment and his future.

Friday 25th

At the moment I have to work very hard. I study at home every night and tonight is the same. I'll be at home as usual. I'll be in my bedroom with my books.

But tomorrow is Saturday - no college and no work! So tomorrow morning I'll probably be in the city centre. I want to buy some clothes.

College finishes next month so at the end of the month I'll be on holiday in

Paris with my friends.

A few years from now I'll probably be married. In 2010 I'll be 40 years old. My children will probably be at school. I don't know where I'll be in 2020.
Are these statements true? Correct the sentences that are wrong. Use will and won't.
1 George'll be at the cinema this evening. No, he won't. He'll be at home. 2 He'll be in his bedroom. True. 3 Tomorrow morning he'll be at college. 4 Next month he'll be in Paris. 5 He'll be on his own. 6 A few years from now, he'll probably be married. 7 He'll be 28 in 2001. 8 His children will probably be at university. 9 He'll be in Paris in 2020.
And you? Where will you be? Write sentences about yourself. Use I'll be / I'll probably be / I don't know where I'll be.  This evening Tomorrow morning Next month A few years from now In 2010

(3)

Complete the sentences. Use will ('II) or won't + a verb from the box.

	tell			
see	ten	win	stay	get

- 1 JANE: I'm going to the big baseball match tonight. My team, Dallas Cowboys, are playing.
- BEN: Do you think they !!! win?
- JANE: Of course. They're the best!
- 2 KATH: The new man in the sales department doesn't look very happy.

  LUCY: No, I don't think he ......very long.
- 3 PAT: Don't say anything to John about the surprise party on Saturday.
  - SUE: Don't worry. I him.
- 4 FRED: You look sad. What's the matter?

  - FRED: Why not? You can go there for a holiday.
- 5 SAM: Tony and Maria have known each other for a long time.
- TINA: Yes. I think they ...... married soon.
  - SAM: I don't think so. They haven't got any money.
- 68 Your grandmother has a few problems.
  Offer to help her.

Write sentences with Shall I ...?





My eyes are not good. I can't read Jane's letter. I'm thirsty. It's a bit cold in here.

I can't open this packet of biscuits.

realit open this packet of bisedies.

I can't hear what that man on TV is saying.

The dog needs some exercise.

I think the kitchen floor is dirty.

1	Shall I read it to you?	
2		you a cup of tea?
3		the window?
4		it for you?
5		it up?
6		him for a walk?
7		it for you?

69 Joe and Phil went camping in Portugal last year. Now they are planning their next holiday. Write questions with Shall we ...? Look at the answers first.

JOE: It's time to start planning this summer's holiday. Where (1) Shall we 50?

PHIL: Let's go to Portugal again. I enjoyed it last year.

JOE: (2) ..... in the same hotel?

PHIL: No, let's try something different. How about camping?

JOE: Great! I bought a new tent last year. (3) ...... that?

PHIL: Yes, let's. (4) ..... or fly?

JOE: Oh, drive I think because we'll have a lot of luggage.

PHIL: When (5) .....?

JOE: The middle of July is best for me. How about you?

JOE: No. The tent is only big enough for two people!

Pι	ut the verb in the present continuous (e.g. they're going) or the present simple (e.g. I see).
1	I usually .see (see) my parents at the weekend but this weekend I can't because they .ere. soing (go) to London.
2	Julian (have) a holiday later this year. Normally he (go) on holiday in July, but this year he can't.
3	Sue (not / often / stay) at home in the evenings but tonight she (stay) in because there's an important football match on TV.
4	(you / take) your exam next month? (you / want) to borrow my notes?
5	I(cook) the meals this weekend. Normally, Jane(do) it but she's away all weekend.
W	hat do you say in the following situations? Use will or the present continuous.
	Jane tells you she cannot play tennis tonight because her partner is ill. You offer to play with her. What do you say? Lell play with 400
	Your young brother breaks his favourite toy train. He's very sad. You offer to buy him another one. What do you say?
3	You and your sister have arranged to go shopping tomorrow. A friend invites you to lunch. What do you say? I can't come
4	You're flying to Athens this afternoon. Your mother wants to know that you have arrived safely. You offer to telephone her this evening. What do you say?
5	Your brother, Tony, and his wife, Rachel, come to dinner once a week at your house. Tonight is the night. What do you say to your mother?  Don't forget that
6	Frank wants to go to the cinema to see 'Black Nights'. It's a horror film and you know he doesn't like horror films. What do you say to him?  I don't think
7	Julia wants to know about your weekend plans. What does she ask you?
8	Your plan is to stay at home all weekend. What do you say to Julia?  all weekend.
Δ	re the underlined words right or wrong? Correct the sentences that are wrong.
	The new road shall be open in the summer. The road will be open in the summer.
:	2 The exam starts at 8.30 tomorrowright
	3 I've got my ticket. I will go to Spain.  4 You look tired. Sit down. I'm making you a cup of coffee.
	5 What time is the sun rising tomorrow?
	6 Where do you go for lunch today?
	7 Shall we learn Spanish next year?
	8 Do you think it is raining later?
	9 I can't come because I'll be on holiday.

- 10 (on the phone) It's Ann you want to speak to. Just one minute, please. I'm going to call her.
- 11 Don't worry about me, Mum. I'll write to you every day from the States.

### 73 Write complete sentences.

1 present continuous or will?

JANE: What did Jack say on the phone?

ANNE: He / have / a party on Saturday.

Leck having a party on Saturday.

JANE: you / go? Are you going?

ANNE: Yes. I like Jack's parties.

JANE: Did he invite me, too?

ANNE: Yes, but you can't come, can you?

JANE: No, I / be / away at the weekend.

No, I'll be away at the weekend.

2 present simple or going to?

TOM:	Great! That's the end of school for a few weeks.	
LUCY:	When / the next term / begin?	
TOM:	On September 3rd.	
LUCY:	What / you do / during the holidays?	
TOM:	I don't know yet. What about you?	
LUCY:	I / not / finish. / until next week. Then, I / look / for a job for the summer.	

3 will or going to?

PAM:

VAL: Do you want to play tennis on Friday?

BEN: I can't. I / visit my grandmother.

VAL: Does she live near?

BEN: Not really. About 100 kms away. But my car isn't working at the moment. I / take it to the garage.

VAL: I / lend you mine. I don't need it on Friday.

BEN: Oh, thank you, I / buy the petrol.

4 present continuous or will?

JACK: everybody / come / to the meeting on Friday afternoon?

PAM: Most people.

JACK: you think / it / be a long meeting? ?

IACK: I / go to the dentist at 5.30. I made the appointment two weeks ago.

I'm not sure. It / probably / be about 3 hours. Why?

	A friend is asking you about some plans	. You're not sure. Use <b>might</b> ( <b>not</b> ).
	A: Where are you going this weeks     B: I don't know yet. I might go to     but I might not go anywhere	end? . Tim's party (Tim's party) (not / anywhere).
	<ul><li>2 A: It's a national holiday tomorrow going to get there?</li><li>B: I don't know. It'll be difficult. T</li></ul>	'so there's no public transport. How are Jane and Sue  'hey
	3 A: Who are you going to invite to B: I haven't decided yet.	
	4 A: What new clothes does Clare w     B: She's not sure yet.     but	rant to buy on Saturday?(some jeans)(not / anything).
<b>(3)</b>		do this weekend? Use might (not) in your answers.
	5 I might go to the cinema.	7
	Read this information about Peter's holi	day. Write sentences with (not) going to and might (not).
	Peter's going on holiday tomorrow. H morning. He's going to China. It's go wants to do and see, and some things	le's packed his suitcases and he's ready to leave early in th ing to be a busy holiday because there are a lot of things he hasn't decided about yet.
	sure	perhaps
	1 Visit the Forbidden City, Beijing	2 Not have time to visit the museums
	3 Walk along The Great Wall	4 Try the rice wine
	<ul><li>Not eat western food</li><li>Learn a few phrases of Chinese</li></ul>	6 Go on a boat trip 8 Not come home!
	1 Peter is going to visit the Forbide 2 He might not have time to visit t	den City in Beijing he museums
	-	
	6	
	8	A

### can and could



Paula has got a problem. Use can or can't + the verb in brackets ().



Oh dear! Where's my key? I (1) can't find (find) it. Oh look! It's on the kitchen table. I

(see) it. Now what am I going to do? I (3) (4)	loor. It's too high. I y money with me. Hey, what's
The next day, Peter tells his friend, Kate, about Paula's problem.	
7 Paula covidn't find her key yesterday.	
8 Sheit on the kitchen table.	
9 Shein.	
10 She the tree.	
11 She for help.	
12 Shesomeone in the sitting room – it	was me!
Complete these sentences. Use <b>can't</b> or <b>couldn't</b> + a verb from the bottype see speak find come catch sleep answer understand	х.
1 I'd like to read Jim's letter. The only problem is I can't find m 2 Kevin was really tired last night but he couldn't sleep. 3 Jane would like to work in an office, but unfortunately she	
4 People said he was a very interesting speaker, but I	
5 Sue didn't pass her Maths exam because she	
6 I've got two tickets for the ballet on Saturday, but unfortunately	
7 Maria's dog ran out of the house and she	it.
8 A: I'd like to live in Paris. B: Me too, but 1	
9 (at the cinema) Those people in front of me are very tall. I	

	u Vincian) Unesant (1995)
Yo Co	u are staying in a hotel. What do you say in these situations? Use Can / Could you …? or Can / uld i …?
1	You want the receptionist to turn the air-conditioning off in your room because you're cold.  Could you (or Can you) turn the air-conditioning off, please?
2	There is only one towel in your room. You want another one.  Can I (or Could I) have another towel, please?
3	You want the receptionist to give you a wake-up call at 6.30 in the morning.
	You want breakfast in your room tomorrow morning.
5	You want to leave your passport and travellers cheques in the hotel safe.
6	There is no hair dryer in your room. You want to borrow one.
7	You want the receptionist to get a taxi for you.
1 J 2 J 3 J 4 7 5 6 J	mplete each sentence. Use must / mustn't / had to + a verb.  Jill and Terry will be home from school soon. I must cook their lunch.  Derek late at the office last night. There was an important job to do.  If you are absent for more than three days, you a letter from your doctor.  The dentist has told Alan he any more sweet things. His teeth are in bad condition.  When Barbara was five years old, she to school, but she didn't want to.  Let's catch an earlier train tomorrow. We late for the meeting.
7 ]	My hair feels really dirty. I it tonight.
Cor	If forgot my front door key yesterday so I
1 2	
4 5 6	Carol mystn't help you with your homework. It's important that you do it yourself. You needn't help with the shopping. John has already done it.  We Bill about his holiday. He doesn't want to talk about it.  I just want a general idea of the story so I all the book.  You Harry for the answer. I can tell you.  You look really tired. You studied all night last night, so tonight you so hard.  You yet! You haven't had anything to eat.
4 5 6 7 8	You with the shopping. John has already done it.  We Bill about his holiday. He doesn't want to talk about it.  I just want a general idea of the story so I all the book.  You Harry for the answer. I can tell you.  You look really tired. You studied all night last night, so tonight you

## should



Make one sentence with should and one sentence with shouldn't.

7 Burnt toast again! This toaster is getting worse. a new one?



1	GARY: ANNE:	I always feel tired these days. What do you think I should do? You Should have a holiday. You Shouldn't work so hard.
2	GARY: ANNE:	I've got another hole in one of my teeth. What do you think I should do?  to the dentist. so many sweets.
3	GARY: ANNE:	I've got a terrible headache again. What do you think I should do?  an aspirin. without your glasses
4	GARY: ANNE:	I've got a bad cough. What do you think I should do?
5	GARY:	cigarettes.  Bill wants to borrow my car for the weekend, but he's a terrible driver. What do yo think I should do?
	ANNE:	him that you need it it to him
	There ar	ing a friend for advice. Make questions with <b>Do you think I / we should?</b> The two buttons missing on this shirt I've just bought.  Think I Shevld Take. It back to the shop?
	I think I	work very hard but I don't get a big salary.  my boss for more money?
3	Simon's	late again, and the train leaves in five minutes.  a bit longer or go without him?
		has been sleeping for 18 hours and it's lunchtime soon.  her up?
		ery nervous about going on holiday alone. with her?
		t be at the airport at 6.00 a.m. and the buses are not very good in the mornings.

- What advice would you give in the following situations? Use should.
  - 1 Alan had a terrible quarrel with his wife at the weekend. It was his fault.

    What do you think he should do? I think he should apologise to his wife.
  - 2 Jane watches videos every night. She never goes out with her friends.
    What advice do you give? I think ......
  - 3 David and Paula haven't got much money. But they go out every night and spend money. At the end of the month they can't pay their gas and electricity bills. What advice would you give? I don't think
  - 4 Joseph is very intelligent, but he wants to leave school and get a job. His parents think he ought to go to university. What do you think?
  - 5 Maria told me some interesting news last night, but she said, 'Please don't tell anyone.' Now Clare has asked me about Maria's news. What do you think I should do? I don't think ......

### I have to

Unit 34

- Write questions using ... have to ... Look at the answers before you write the questions. Some of the questions are in the present and some of them are in the past.
  - 1 JOE: At school, I had to learn a lot of irregular verbs by heart. What did you have to learn by heart?
    - CATH: The dates of all the kings and queens in history. It was boring!
  - 2 JEAN: I really must go home. I have to get up early tomorrow.
    - LIZ: What about Chris? 13 13 15 15 early tomorrow?
    - JEAN: No, he doesn't, so he can stay a bit longer.
- 3 BRIAN: I didn't pass my driving test first time. I had to take it three times. How many times
  - TOM: Only once. I passed first time.
- 4 PHIL: This book is so boring. I hope I finish reading it soon.
  - CAROL: Why Co ... Wast it?
  - PHIL: Because I've got a literature exam next week.
- 5 NED: My mother wanted me to be a pianist. So for years I had to go to music lessons.

  DIANA: What about your sister? A D to music lessons, too?
  - NED: No, she had to do ballet lessons.
- 6 SUE: I must be at work early tomorrow. I arrived at 10 o'clock this morning.
  - MEG: What time CO 12 1010 2011 there normally?
  - SUE: 8.30!

85	Complete the sentences with the correct form of have to. Some of them are in the present and some
	of them are in the past. Use the verb in brackets ( ).

 MARK: I don't like cabbage. SUE: That's OK. You can leave it. You don't have to eat it. (eat) We have to write a 1000-word essay before next Friday. 2 DAVE: What about me? ...... one, too? (write) JILL: DAVE: Yes, I think so. Everybody has to do one. 3 PAUL: John's going to the bank later. He needs some money. MICK: He ...... to the bank. I can lend him some. (go) CAN YOU PASS ME THE SALT, PLEASE? 4 ANN You ...... I'm not deaf! (shout) PETE: 5 PAT: Did Ruth enjoy her summer job in France? SAM: No, she hated it. She ..... every day, so she wasn't able to see anything of the country. (work) 6 IOHN: Which job is Harry going to accept? I don't know. He's going to think about it at the weekend. He RUTH: .....today. (decide) 7 IAN: I really enjoyed Jane's party last night, but there were no buses home after midnight. LYNN: home? (walk)

I'm not sure. The doctor says he ...... in bed for a few days, (stay)

She already knew it so I ...... her. (tell)

# there ... and it

Yes, and it was a long way!

What's the matter with Tim?

Was Tina angry when you told her the news?

Units 36-38

### 86 Put in there or it.

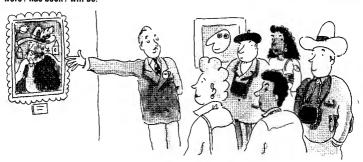
IAN:

8 BETH:

9 JOE:

KATE.

MUM:	There's a good programme on TV tonight. It's about computers.
DAD:	I'm not interested in computers. Isa long programme?
MUM:	No, only half an hour. Why?
DAD:	Becauses's another programme I want to watch at 9.30.
JUAN:	Excuse me. Is a bank near here?
MARK:	Yes,s one on the corner of Broad Street.
JUAN:	Is open at lunchtime?
MARK:	Yes, I think so.
JANE:	(standing outside a restaurant) This is the new Mexican restaurant.
MARY:	Is expensive?
JANE:	No, I don't think so. Look,s an empty table. Let's go in.
DAVE:	Mum,isn't any soap in the bathroom.
MUM:	Yes,is. is. is a new packet on the shelf.
DAVE:	I can't see
MUM:	s next to the shampoo.
	DAD: MUM: DAD: JUAN: MARK: JUAN: MARK: JANE: MARY: JANE: DAVE: MUM: DAVE:



### Put in it/there + is(n't)/was(n't).

We had some interesting weather in the country yesterday. In Brightlea, (1) there was .... snow. everybody wanted to go skiing, (3) ...... any snow at all. Here in Wellbrough, the capital city, (4) ...... windy yesterday. But that's normal, My sister lives in Stratton, on the east side of the country and she said that yesterday (7) ...... really dark in the middle of the afternoon and (8) ....... a storm. It frightened her children. And today, (9) ...... cloudy. (10) ..... raining yet but I think it will soon.

Ask Martin questions about the weather in the town where he lives. Use it or there.

11 (a lot of rain in spring?)   St. there a lot of rain in spring?   12 (raining / at the moment?)   ?   ?   ?     ?     ?       ?     ?     ?     ?     ?     ?     ?     ?     ?     ?     ?   ?     ?   ?     ?   ?     ?   ?     ?   ?     ?     ?     ?     ?     ?     ?     ?     ?     ?     ?     ?       ?	MARTIN: Yes, quite a lot No. Yes. Sometimes. Yes, quite a lot
--	---

# I do / Have you? / So am I etc. (auxiliary verbs)



Use the information about Simon and David to complete the sentences. Begin each sentence with 'Simon ...'.

2 3 4 5 6 7	Have you got a car? Are you interested in sport? Do you live in a town? Are you married? Have you got any brothers and sisters? Were you good at school? Did you study at university? Are you going on holiday this year?	simon: no yes yes no yes yes no yes	yes no no yes no no yes	):
	Have you visited many countries?	no	yes	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Simon hasn't got a car but David has. Simon is interested in sport but David isn' Simon			
	1 I fell off my bike yesterday.	Did you?		Are you all right now?
	2 I don't want to meet Jim.		?	Why not?
	3 My husband can't cook at all.		?	What a pity.
	4 Jane has lent me her laptop for tonight.			That's good of her.
	5 You forgot to telephone me yesterday.			
	6 David doesn't use his car very much. 7 It hasn't rained for over two weeks.			How does he get to work?
	8 I'm not going to eat chocolate anymore.			That's very unusual.  Are you on a diet?
	9 I was ill yesterday.			What was the matter?
	O Your answer was wrong, I'm afraid.			What was the right answer?
	6,			

Complete these sentences with a positive question tag (is it?, can you?, etc.) or a negative question tag (weren't you?, hasn't it?, etc.)





- A: Now, you were born in Alaska, (1) weren't you?
- B: Yes, that's right.
- A: And then you all moved to New York, (2)
- B: Well, no. We moved to Los Angeles first, then to New York.
- A: Sorry. But you don't live in New York now, (3) .....?
- B: No, my family do, but I live in Washington.
- A: I see. Now, you've got two brothers, (4) .......? And you are all actors. That's very unusual (5)
- B: Yes, I think it is, but my parents were both actors, so ...
- A: They weren't very happy at first about you becoming an actor, (6) .....?
- B: No, not at first. They didn't want me to follow in their footsteps. But now they're really pleased about my success.
- A: I know you've acted with your brothers in a film but you haven't made a film with your parents yet, (7) .....?
- B: No, but we are hoping to do one together next year.
- A: That's very interesting. Tell me about it.
- B: Well, it's about ...

Mark has the same kind of job as Sandra. Write what Mark says. Use too or either.



SANDRA

- 1 I work in a hotel.
- 2 I can't speak a foreign language.
- 3 My manager is very good.
- 4 I haven't got any friends at work.
- 5 I don't work at the weekends.
- 6 I started work last year.
- 7 I'm bored with my job.
- 8 My salary isn't very good.



MARK

I do too.

I can't either.

Read this information about John and Mary. Use So ... Mary (e.g. So does Mary.), Neither ... Mary (e.g. Neither can Mary.) or Mary ... (e.g. Mary wouldn't.).





JOHN	MARY		
likes comedy films	same	1	So does Mary,
would love to go to America	different	2	Mary wouldn't.
can't play tennis very well	same	3	Neither
isn't married	same	4	
doesn't like jazz music very much	different	5	
hasn't got any brothers	same	6	
is looking for a new job	different	7	
went to university	same	8	
never goes to discos	same	9	
will be 22 next birthday	same	10	
neither I.		e you a	are the same as Mary or John. Use <b>so I</b> or
Mary likes comedy films and so de	<u>. l </u>		

John can't play tennis very well and neither can I.

# isn't/haven't/don't etc. (negatives)

Complete these sentences with a verb in the negative form.

food before.

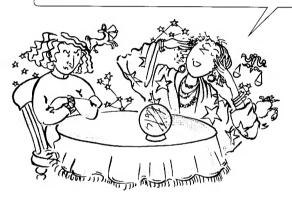
1	William and Eve didn't go (not / go) to the cinema last night.
2	I'm hungry. I (not / have) dinner yet.
3	Sarah (not / do) her shopping during the week. She always does i
	on Saturdays.
4	Please (not / watch me) when I'm cooking. I
	(not / like) it.
5	I(not / read) the newspaper at the moment. You can borrow it.
6	You (not / come) and see me yesterday.
7	These flowers
8	It (not / rain) at the moment. We can go out.
9	Let's take Sally to the Chinese restaurant. She

Martha is listening to Madame Petra. She is talking about Martha and her life. Unfortunately, a lot of it is wrong.

I think your name begins with an 'A', maybe Andrea or Angela. You were born in England but you lived in Germany when you were younger. You can speak four languages.

You're married and you've got two children. Your husband is a scientist, I think. Your parents live in your house with you and your family.

Your son's birthday is in June. He's a teenager and he will be 14 next June. You're going to buy him a new bicycle and a new camera for his birthday. You are very happy with your family and I think you would like to have two or more children.



Martha tells her where she is wrong. Complete her sentences with a verb in the negative form.

Ma	rtha says:
	a're wrong about me.
1	My name isn't Andrea. It's Martha.
2	I in England, I was born in Scotland.
3	I in Germany when I was younger. I lived in the USA.
4	I four languages. I can only speak two.
5	Yes, I'm married but I two children. I've got one, Tony.
6	My husbanda scientist. He's a salesman.
7	My parents in my house. They live in their own house.
8	You're right, my son's birthday is in June, but next June he14, he'll
	be 10.
9	Yes, I'm going to buy him a new bicycle but I
10	I am very happy with my family but I to have any more children.

96 You are asking Jack some questions. Write the full questions.





YOU

(live?) Where do you live? 2 (do?) .....? 3 (university?) 4 (married?) .....? 5 (meet / your wife?) ......? (any children?) .....? 6 7 (Emily / to school?) 8 (your wife / work?) .....? (enjoy your job?) 10 (it / a difficult job?) .....? 11 (weeks / holiday?) .....?

JACK

In the middle of the town.

I'm a teacher.

Yes, I studied physics.

Yes, I am.

At a wedding!

Yes, a daughter called Emily.

No, not yet. She's only three.

Yes, at home. She looks after Emily.

Yes, most of the time.

Sometimes, but I like the children.

Twelve weeks a year.

Complete these subject and object questions. Use the verb in brackets ( ).

- 1 A: There are some beautiful flowers on the table.
  - B: Who put them there? (put)
- 2 A: I went to the cinema last night.
  - B: What did you see? (see)
- 3 A: Oh dear! I spent a lot of money yesterday.
  - B: What .....? (buy)
- 4 A: We're all really hungry after our swim.
  - B: OK. Who ...... a sandwich? (want)
- 5 A: I'm going to explain to Meg why I can't see her again.
  - B: What \_\_\_\_\_ to her? (say)
- 6 A: Julia likes George but he doesn't really like her. Someone else does.
- - B: Me too. Who ...... the piano? (play)
- 8 A: ... and just at that moment, a man opened the window and started to climb out.
- B: What ...... next? (happen)
- 9 A: Have you got a problem with the exercise, Maria?
  - B: Yes. I don't understand this word. What .....? (mean)

98	Co	mp	olete the questions. Each question ends with a preposition (to/for/at/with, etc.).
	1		Jane's been talking on the telephone for hours. Who's she talking te?
	2		Jim has been waiting a long time. Who?
	3	A:	I wrote six letters yesterday. Who?
	4	A:	The new man in the Export Department is a Spanish speaker.  Where?
	5	A:	Sarah doesn't live on her own. She shares her apartment. Who?
	6	A:	You really should read this book. It's a wonderful story. What ?
	7		Oxford is a very famous city.  What?
	8	A:	We sold our car last week. Who?
	9	A:	Laura has been standing and looking out of the window for a long time.  What ?
99		A:	questions with which/what/how + the word in brackets ( ). We can catch the train if we hurry.
	2	A:	What time does it leave? (time) I'm learning Spanish, French and Arabic at the moment. Which language do you prefer? (language)
	3	A:	I'm really tired today. I went for a long walk yesterday.  walk? (far)
	4	A:	I've got dark hair but my sister's is completely different.  her hair? (colour)
		A:	Everyone thinks I'm younger than Tom because he's much taller than me. he? (tall)
	6	A:	We must go. Are you ready?  Nearly. wear – the black ones or the brown ones? (shoes)
100	Fin	d tl	ne mistakes and correct them.
	2 3 4 5 6	Wi To Ho Wi Wi	nat time leaves the train? What time does the train leave?  ny you didn't ring me last night?  who are you giving that present?  w much has spent Mary?  there did Jenny went for her holidays last year?  nat do you usually in the evenings?  that did happen next?
	8	WI	hen was built the Taj Mahal?

101 Complete the questions. Sometimes there is more than one possible question.

1	REBECCA:	Did you enjoy your holiday?		
	DENISE:	Yes thanks, it was wonderful.		
	REBECCA:	Where?	Carry Carry	
	DENISE:	To Jamaica.		
	REBECCA:	Who?	(g. 7.	
	DENISE:	Two friends from my office.		-
	REBECCA:	What?	WED.	V
	DENISE:	It was sunny every day.		V
2	ROBERT:	What?	THE COME	ĕ
	DANIEL:	I've broken my arm.		b
		How?		1
	DANIEL:	I fell off my bike.	m m	4
		hurt?		Ì
	DANIEL:	Not now, but it did.	7 1 1	•
3	LINDA: W	'hat?	) ) ) (	
	CLARE: I	m a teacher.		
	LINDA:	in a primary	y or a secondary school?	
	CLARE: S	econdary. My pupils are aged 14 to 16.	•	
		Vhat?		
	CLARE: N	Maths and physics.		
		How long?	•	
	CLARE: S	ince 1988.	•	

# Do you know where ...?

Unit 48

Answer these questions with I don't know + the word in brackets ().

Is it Sue's birthday next week?
 (when) I don't know when it is.
 Is she leaving because she's unhappy?
 (why)

 Are John and Julia getting married this summer?
 (when)
 Is that your new camera? It looks expensive. Did it cost a lot?
 (how much)
 Did Ann tell you the news about Frank?
 (who)

 Did John buy you a watch for your last birthday?

(what) .....

103	Write questions with Do you know where/when/what .	etc.
DESCRIPTION OF CASE	the questions will be journed where, whom what:	••, 010.

- You want to know the time of the first train to London tomorrow morning. Ask the person in the information office.
   Do you know when the first train to London is tomorrow morning?

   All the shops are closed today. You want to know why. Ask.
   You want to find the Regent Hotel. You ask a stranger in the street.
- 4 Someone told you that John is going to leave his job. You want to know why.

  5 Someone told you that Mrs Smith, your old teacher, has died. You want to know when.

Some words in this report are difficult to read. Ask questions to get the missing information. Use **Do you know ...** 

John Carter left home at (1) monorous yesterday morning. He was wearing a (2) monorous and a monorous He wasn't alone. (3) monorous was with him. First he went into a shop and bought a camera. It cost (4) monorous Then he went into a (5) monorous shop and came out carrying a long, thin package. The person with him was laughing, probably because (6) monorous They walked to the station and caught the fast train which was going to (7) monorous We know that journey usually takes (8) monorous but yesterday it was much slower. My officers were at Dover station waiting for the two men but they were not on the train.

1	Do you know what time he left home yesterday morning?
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
8	

# She said that ... / He told me to ... (reported speech)

Who is coming to the party on Saturday? Write sentences with He/She said (that) ... or He/She told me (that) ...



Did you invite Caroline to our party on Saturday?

TIM: Yes, but she can't come. She said (1) she was working really hard and

(2) she didn't have time to go out in the evenings.

OK. What about Stephen? MARIA:

No. He said (3) \_\_\_\_\_ and (4) \_\_\_\_ TIM: MARIA: Dave?

TIM:

MARIA: Anna?

TIM.

No, not Anna. She said (7) ...... and

(8) ..... MARIA: What about Sue?

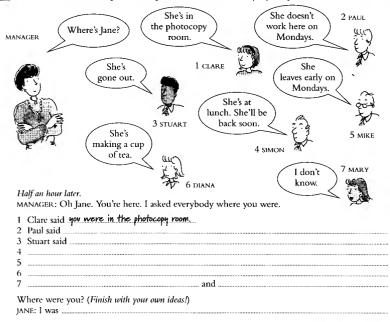
Yes. She said (9) ...... and (10) ......

MARIA: Good. That's a start!

### 106 Put in say/said or tell/told.

- 1 What did he tell you to do?
- 2 Lena ..... that the banks were closed on Saturdays.
- 3 Have you ..... him your news?
- 4 I think she .....she couldn't come to the party.
- 5 Jackie ..... to me that she wanted to see you.
- 6 I ...... him not to speak on the phone for too long.
- 7 Did Sam ..... anything about me?
- 8 I didn't ..... the teacher why I was late.

At the office, Jane's manager is looking for her. Read what these people say about her.



# do / to do / doing

Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 Could I borrow your dictionary, please? to borrow / borrowing
- 2 I would like ...... the President of our country. meet / meeting / to meet
- 3 Why is that car ...... outside our house? stop / to stop / stopping
- 4 You don't look well. You should ...... to bed. going / to go / go
- 5 Do we have ...... now? I'm enjoying myself. to leave / leaving / leave
- 6 A: Shall I ..... off the TV? B: Yes, please. turn / turning / to turn

7	Harry was
8	We useda dog but it died last year. having / to have / have
9	A: When are you going John the news? B: Tonight, I think. tell / telling / to tell
10	I must some postcards this weekend. to write / writing / write
11	Sally says she wants a nurse when she's older. being / to be / be
2	You didn't need

Put the verb in the right form, using to ... or -ing.

	Complete sentences with advised/persuaded/let etc. Use to if necessary.
	1 The doctor said I should stop eating chocolate. The doctor advised me to stop eating chocolate (advise)
	2 I learnt to drive from my brother.  My brother
	3 I said to David: 'Don't play with those matches.'  [ (tell)
	4 Stuart didn't allow his young sons to play with toy guns. Stuart (let)
	5 Jane didn't want to come swimming with us, but we asked her again and again and in the end she said, 'yes'.  We
	6 I was surprised that you married him. I (expect)
	7 My father said I had to pay back all the money I borrowed. My father
	Finish each sentence with (to) do something or (for) something. Use your own ideas.
	1 Tim went upstairs to Mash his hair. 2 Jim went upstairs for a book. 3 I wrote to Mary to 4 Jane is going to ring the airport for 5 Let's open the window for 6 Mark turned on the TV to 7 Kevin is going to the kitchen 8 You need more money 9 Lucy hasn't got enough time 10 Jill waited a long time
HZ.	Which ones are right? Sometimes only one sentence is right, sometimes two are right.
	1 A: Why are you going to the post office?  B: a) To get some stamps. right b) For getting some stamps. wrong c) For some stamps. right
	a) Kate telephoned the station for asking about the London trains.     b) Kate telephoned the station to ask about the London trains.     c) Kate telephoned the station for information about the London trains.
	3 a) I'm waiting for the rain stopping. b) I'm waiting for the rain to stop. c) I'm waiting for the rain stop.
	4 a) We don't need much money to buy tickets. b) We don't need much money for tickets. c) We don't need much money for buy tickets.

# Review (do / to do / doing)

Complete these sentences with the verbs from the box. Put them in the right form using to ... or -ing.

<del>swim</del>	ask	speak	meet	answer
learn	shop	look for		wait

- 1 Would you like to the new Thai restaurant for dinner?
- 2 Everybody enjoyed Swimming in the lake.
- 3 My younger brother is interested in ...... to play tennis.
- 4 Why did you take my dictionary without \_\_\_\_\_ me?
- 5 Kathy's mother asked her not ....... on the telephone for too long.
- 7 Mike left his village ...... a job in the city.
- 8 Pain closed the door before ...... the phone.
- 9 Peter wanted us \_\_\_\_\_ for him outside the bank,
- 10 Let's go \_\_\_\_\_ in the city centre. I need a new pair of jeans.

	Complete the sentences.	Put the verbs in brackets (	( ) i	in the correct form
--	-------------------------	-----------------------------	-------	---------------------

- JIM: What are you doing this weekend?
- PAT: Well on Saturday we're going (1) Swimming (swim). Would you like (2) to come (come) with us?
- (4) ......(have) lessons,
- PAT: Well, I can help you. I taught Clive (5) ...... (swim).
- JIM: Did you? OK, I'll come on Saturday.
- BEN: Oh dear! I'm not very good at (6) ...... (cook). ALAN: What are you trying (7) ...... (make)?
- BEN: A cheese souffle.
  - ALAN: Let me (8) ...... (help) you.
  - No, it's OK thanks. I must (9) ...... (learn).
- JANE: What did you do after (10) ...... (finish) school?
- ROB: I studied law. My father is a lawyer and he persuaded me (11) (go) to law school.
- JANE: Did you enjoy it?
- ROB: it. I wanted (13) ...... (be) a journalist.
- So what happened?
- ROB: After two years of law school I left without (14) ...... (tell) my father, and went (15) ...... (live) in France.
- IANE: And now you work for a French newspaper in London.
- Yes, that's right. ROB:

# I/me/my/mine/myself etc.

排除上上那	Complete the sentences. Use I/she/they etc. and us/him/you etc.
	1 He likes Jane but She doesn't like him.
	2 We're looking at Mr and Mrs Warner but
	3 She wants to talk to me but
	4 Jo and Mary often write to you but
	5 I want to meet him but
	6 You can telephone us but
	7 He visits his grandparents but
	7 THE VISIES HIS GLAROPATERIS DUE
田山	Put in my/your/his/its etc.
	1 Did you enjoy "40" holiday?
	2 I forgot umbrella this morning so I got wet.
	3 When are we moving to new house?
	4 The neighbours are angry because someone stole car last night.
	5 Sydney is famous for opera house.
	6 Oliver's got two sisters older sister is married.
	7 The lion lifted head and looked at us.
	8 Jill had a wonderful time. It was the best holiday oflife,
	O My hysband care me
	9 My husband gave me grandmother's ring when we got married.
	10 I'm sorry I didn't telephone you. I lostnumber.
	Dear Laura  Thank you for (1) hour letter. It was good to hear from (2) hou and to know  (3) news.  Let (4) tell you my news. In June, (5) sister, Sue, is getting married to John. Do you remember? I met John ten years ago, so he's an old friend of (6) are getting married in the afternoon and my parents are having a big party for (8) in the evening. (9) am really happy for her, and for John. After the wedding they are coming to stay with (10) because they haven't got a house yet. So we will all be one big, happy family.  My brother, Kevin, is taking (11) final examinations next month. After that (12) wants to get a job in a hospital. I think it will be difficult for (13) but he really wants to be a doctor. Good luck to (14) Last week I met Jane and Christina Sarton. Do you remember (15).  Last week I met Jane and Christina Sarton. Do you remember (15).  (16) brother was at school with us. I gave Jane your telephone number and she gave me (17).  Perhaps we can all meet sometime soon.  I must stop now. By the way, I found a silver pen in my room. It's not  (18) !! know you've got a silver one.
	My parents send (20) love to you and (21) parents.
	Wendy

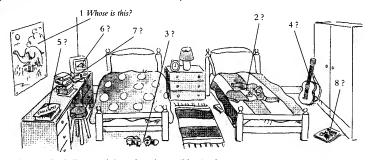
	,UI	nplete the sentences. Use himself/themselves etc. or by myself / by herself etc. or each other.
3	2 I 3 J 4 T	He was very surprised when he looked at .himself in the mirror.  don't like going to the cinema with other people. I prefer going .hy .myself oseph loves Christina and Christina loves Joseph. They love .each other.  The child had no brothers or sisters, so she often had to play
6	S A	A: Are you talking to me?
	1	3: No, I'm talking to
7	7 1	Paul and Mike have known for 10 years.
(	Con	tinue in the same way. Use the verbs in the box.
	w	rote cut <del>lived</del> understand enjoyed went
١	8	Charles lived by himself in a large house by the sea.
		I'm afraid that the children are going to
	0	Marie speaks only French and Jill speaks only English so they can't
		She didn't go to Madrid with anyone. She
	12	We had a great time in London together. We really
	13	Marianne and Catherine were pen friends for a long time. They to to every week for 5 years.
١	۷h	at's wrong? Re-write the sentences correctly. One sentence is correct.
	1	Is this book your? Is this book yours?
	2	Meg and I have known us for five years. Meg and I have known each other for five year
		James gave me those books. I really like it.
		Some friends of them told them the news.
		Patty gave her brother a cassette and he gave she a video.  My brother and his wife are not happy together. They don't love themselves any more.
	7	John is a good friend of me.
	/	
		It's your decision, not ours.
	8	•
	8 9	It's your decision, not ours.  I like this house but her windows are broken.  I know Mary but I don't know his brother.

### -'s (Ann's camera) etc.

#### Complete the sentences. Use -'s or -s' + a noun.

- 1 David and Sue are husband and wife. David is Sue's husband.
- 2 This car belongs to Ann. It's
- 3 The king lives in a very beautiful palace. The ......is very beautiful.
- 5 All the students have put their books on the table. All ...... are on the table.
- 6 My sister was born on 28th June. The 28th June is
- 8 My grandparents have a house next door to us. My is next door to ours.
  9 Mr and Mrs Smith have a daughter, Chris. Mr and Mrs Smith are

### This is Mike and Alan's room. Whose are the objects in the room – Mike's or Alan's?



Mike likes: football, motorbikes, chocolate, wild animals.

Alan likes: reading, playing the guitar, computer games, running.

1	The elephant poster is Mike's.	5	
2	, ,	6	
3		7	
4		8	

### Complete the sentences. Use -'s / -s' / the ... of ....

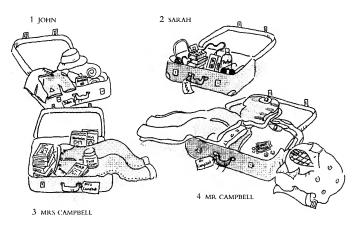
- 1 What's the name of this street? (the name / this street)
- 2 When's Alice's birthday? (the birthday / Alice)
- 5 When's : (the anniversary party / your parents)
- 6 How big are .....? (the windows / the house)
- 7 What's \_\_\_\_\_\_ ? (the telephone number / the station)
  8 Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ ? (the daughter / Mr Turner)
- 9 Did you go to \_\_\_\_\_\_ (the wedding / your aunt)

# a/some; countable/uncountable



1	a big house a small house	4	a new book				an old m		
2	a full glass	5	a cold day			8	a light b		
3	an easy question	6	an expensive l		otel				
Co	rrect the spelling of these plui	rals.	W	rit	te the corr	ect plur	al.		
1	watchs watches		6	,	foots	fe	et		
2	knifes		7	,	childs			•••••	
	tomatos		8		tooths				
	monkies		9	١	womans				
5	babys		10	١	sheeps				
_	mplete the sentences. Put in a			_					
b	eautiful weather bad ne	ws		n	ry + words <del>g hair</del> new job	inform	nation		
b	eautiful weather bad ne vork perfume paper Mary's got long hair whi	ws .ch c	fruit lo new socks omes half-way	n	<del>g hair</del> new job	informenv	nation relope		
b v	eautiful weather bad ne vork perfume paper Mary's got long hair whi There's	ws .ch c	fruit lo new socks omes half-way about Englis	n c	g hair new job down her	informent envelopers back. n this l	nation relope	s quite	useful.
1 2 3	eautiful weather bad ne vork perfume paper Mary's got long hair whi There's I've got a card for Ian's birt	ws ch c	fruit lo new socks omes half-way about Englis y but I haven't	n c sh	g hair new job down her a courses i	informent env back. n this l	nation relope pook. It's	to p	out it in.
b v	eautiful weather bad ne work perfume paper  Mary's got long hair whi There's I've got a card for Ian's birt My daughter bought me	ch c	fruit lo new socks omes half-way about Englis y but I haven't	c sh	g hair new job down her n courses i ot	informent back. n this l	nation relope book. It's	to p	out it in. vely.
1 2 3	meautiful weather bad ne work perfume paper  Mary's got long hair whithere's rive got a card for Ian's birth My daughter bought me in I don't usually buy	ch c	fruit lo new socks omes half-way about Englis y but I haven't	c sh	g hair new job down her n courses i ot	informent back. n this l	nation relope book. It's	to p	out it in. vely.
1 2 3 4 5	meautiful weather bad ne work perfume paper  Mary's got long hair whith there's  I've got a card for Ian's birth yd daughter bought me  I don't usually buy interesting story in it.	ch c	fruit lo new socks omes half-way about Engli y but I haven't	c sh g	g hair new job down her n courses i ot for m ut I did th	inforr env back. n this l y birth	nation relope book. It's day. It sn ning. Th	to p	out it in. vely.
b v 1 2 3 4 5 6	Mary's got long hair whither because the paper of the pap	ws ch c	fruit lo new socks omes half-way about Engli y but I haven't, ; just had	c sh g	g hair new job down her n courses i ot	back. n this l	nation relope book. It's day. It sn ning. Th	to p	out it in. vely.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Mary's got long hair whith there's I've got a card for Ian's birth My daughter bought me interesting story in it.  A: Why is Jane crying?  B: 4 Oh dear! Look at this hole	ws ch da hda She's	fruit lo new socks  omes half-way about Englis y but I haven't  ; just had	c sh g	g hair new job down her 1 courses i ot for m ut I did th	back. n this l	nation relope book. It's day. It sn ning. Th	to p	out it in. vely.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Mary's got long hair whithere's I've got a card for Ian's birt My daughter bought me I'don't usually buy interesting story in it. A: Why is Jane crying? B: 100 dear! Look at this hole It's I'm sure you've all got	ws ch c	fruit lo new socks  omes half-way about Englis but I haven't  i just had eed day, isn't it? Le	c sh g b	g hair new job down her n courses i ot for m ut I did th	back. n this l	nation relope  oook. It's day. It sn ning. Th	to p nells lo nere wa	out it in. vely. is an
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Mary's got long hair whithere's I've got a card for Ian's birt My daughter bought me I'don't usually buy interesting story in it. A: Why is Jane crying? B: 100 dear! Look at this hole It's I'm sure you've all got	ws ch c	fruit lo new socks  omes half-way about Englis but I haven't  i just had eed day, isn't it? Le	c sh g b	g hair new job down her n courses i ot for m ut I did th	back. n this l	nation relope  oook. It's day. It sn ning. Th	to p nells lo nere wa	out it in. vely. is an
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	mary's got long hair whith there's long to got a card for Ian's birthy daughter bought me lithout aughter bought me lithout usually buy interesting story in it.  A: Why is Jane crying? B: 5 Oh dear! Look at this hole It's	ch c	fruit lo new socks  omes half-way about Englis but I haven't  , just had eed day, isn't it? Le	sh g b	g hair new job down her a courses i ot for m ut I did th s go swim to do, sc	inforrent envelopment back. In this leading the birth is more ming, to please a a multiple and the birth back.	nation relope  book. It's day. It sn ning. Th	to p nells lo nere wa	out it in. vely. is an

126 The Campbell family are packing their suitcases for their summer holiday. Here are some things they are taking with them.



2 May County 11 to 4 1 to 4

Complete the sentences. Use a(n) / some / a (two) pair(s) of ... for each person.

1	John is taking two pairs of shorts a hat some towels Some suntan oil	3	Mrs Campbell is taking
2	Sarah is taking	4	Mr Campbell is taking
	***************************************		

And you? Next month, you are going on holiday for three weeks to Australia (or the mountains of Switzerland, or Florida). Write six things that you are going to take with you.

ľı	n going to take		
1		4	
2		5	
3		6	•

### 127 Put in a/an or the.

1	William wrote a letter to his bank yesterday but he		st it.
_	This morning, he sawthe letter on the kitchen tab	le.	
	first bus in the morning leaves at 5.30 a.m.		
3	When Eva White was younger she wanted to be	musiciai	1. Now many people think
4	she is best trumpet-player in the world.		M : C
	I've got new Greek		
	Julia arrived atstation at 7 o'clock and took		
О	We usually eat our meals in kitchen. But if w	ve nave	guest, we eat in
7	dining room.  Bern iscapital of Switzerland. It'ssn	مامنده معند المد	ab aut 133 000
′	inhabitants.	nan city with	about 155,000
R	My office is on third floor of old bu	ildina	
	Martin lives in large town in middle		but he wante to live in
	country. He has got		
	walks.	ind fixe to tai	ceuog for folig
10	Pat watchedscience fiction movie on TV las	r nioht	beginning of
	film was fantastic butend was terrible.		beginning or
11	I've known my husband, Sam, since I was six. We live	ed in	same street when we
	were children. Sam hadolder brother, Frank		
	handsome boy in the world!		
12	A: Excuse me, where's nearest bookshop?		
	B: It's at end of this street, on left. T	here's	bus-stop in front of it.
			•
D	A the fellowing stage. There is a sound only in the transition to	Dut ! (-	- \ <b>41</b>
	ad the following story. There is a word missing in some lin me of the lines are right.	nes. Put in <b>a</b> (i	n) or the where necessary.
	, •	(4)	H
	t night, moon was shining brightly. Clare's train		the moon
	ived at the station and she got off. She went up		right
	station manager and asked 'Do you know if there	1.1	
	talian restaurant near here?' 'Yes, it's very	`.,	
	ar, just about 200 metres on left, opposite		
	ormation Centre.' 'Thank you,' said Clare and started walking. She found restaurant and went	`_'	
	ide. There was woman playing the piano, and	(7)	
the	ere, in the corner of the room next to kitchen, was		
	on Allen – just man she wanted to see. He was		
	ing dinner, but when he saw Clare he stopped.		
	thought she looked exactly same – beautiful and	, ,	
	m. 'Have you got papers?' he asked. 'No, I haven't.		
	e given them to police,' she replied. 'I hope they	` '	
	l arrest you and send you to prison.' When he heard		
	words, Ron jumped up, took knife from the table		
	I ran out. But outside	(10)	

2	Complete the sentences with the words in brackets ( ). Use the where necessary.
	1 Martin enjoys listening to .music. but he doesn't really likethe .music that his son plays on his guitar. (music)
	2is one of my favourite sports. (football)
	3 Joe wasn't interested in when he was at school but he's just read a book about of the South American Indians and he really enjoyed it. (history)
	4 I must show you of our holiday in Ireland. Pat's really very good at taking (photos)
	5 opposite my house blew down in the wind last night. I don't think it's a good idea to have near houses. (trees)
	6 Sarah loves
	7 A: What's good on the menu today?
	B: is excellent.
	A: I'm afraid I don't eat
	8 David spends a lot of time travelling on business. He enjoys staying in
	9 A: Did Chloe returnshe borrowed from you last week? B: Yes. I told her, 'I need it backdoesn't grow on trees!' (money)
KU	
A	Here is some information about a famous river. Put in <b>the</b> where necessary.
	(1) The Amazon is in (2) South America. It begins near (3) west of the continent, 160 kms from (4) Pacific Ocean. It starts in (5) Andes in (6) Peru and then it flows through (7) Brazil and out into (8) Atlantic.
В	Now read about London. Put in <b>the</b> where necessary before the names of the famous places.
	Most people want to see where the Queen lives when they visit (9)
0	And in your country?
	What's the capital city?  Name one important street in your capital.  What's the most famous building?  What's your favourite building?
	What's the name of the building that your government works in?

# some and any



### 131 Put in some or any.

DAN:	Let's go for a picnic by the river tomorrow.
	OK. We'll make (1) Some sandwiches. What do we need?
	We haven't got (2) bread. Can you buy (3)?
	Yes, sure. What about butter?
DAN:	We've got (4) I'll buy (5) cheese.
	OK, and is there (6) orange juice in the fridge?
DAN:	No, I'll get (7)
RUTH:	Good. Do we need (8)apples or cherries?
DAN:	Just (9) apples.
RUTH:	Oh dear! I haven't got (10) money to buy the bread!



### Complete these sentences. Use some or any + a suitable noun.

Don't worry. I'll lend you (11) ......

1	Leo has gone to the bank to get Some money
2	Can I have in my tea? I don't like it black.
3	I'd likeabout hotels in London, please.
4	I want to light the barbecue but I haven't got
5	Clare is not very happy with her maths exam. She knows she made
	Can I borrow? I need to wash my hair,
7	Sorry, but everyone has to sit on the floor. We haven't gotyet.
8	There wasn't in my village last winter so we couldn't go skiing.
	Can I have on my bread? I prefer strawberry if you have it.

## Put in somebody (or someone) / something / anybody (or anyone) / anything.

1	I feel a bit sick. I think I've eaten something bad.
2	Didtelephone me last night?
3	A: What's the matter? B: I think there's in the garden.
	A: What's wrong? B: I've put in my coffee, and it wasn't sugar!
	Please don't tellabout the letter. It's a secret.
6	You look bored. Would you like to do?
7	Has seen my bicycle? It's not in the garage.
8	There isn't to watch on TV tonight. Let's go out.
	dropped a £10 note in the street outside my house yesterday.
10	I don't think I've learnt

# some/any/no/none

	Re-write th	hese sentences. Use <b>any</b> or <b>no</b> .	
	2 We had 3 I haven 4 There's 5 We did 6 There 7 There	isn't any milk in the fridge. There's no milk in the fr I no electricity last night. We didn't have any electric it got any grandparents. In o time to visit the museums. In thave any rain in July last year. I are no clouds in the sky today. I was no sugar in my tea. I son't got any books in his house.	eity lest night
135	Right or w sentences	rong? Correct the underlined word where necessary. Use <b>s</b> are right.	come/any/no/none. Three
	1 Mary h	nasn't got some stamps in her purse.	any
	2 There	aren't <u>no</u> easy questions.	•
	3 A: Hov	v many books did you read on holiday? B: None.	
		you like some ice-cream?	
		don't offer me any chocolates. I don't want <u>none</u> .	
		give him <u>no</u> money.	***************************************
		ou written any postcards yet?	
		are <u>any</u> biscuits in the tin. We must buy some.	
	9 Can I I	have any potatoes, please?	
136	Complete	the conversation between Jenny and her friend, Martin. Us	e some/any/no/none.
	JENNY:	Hi, Martin. How are you?	
	MARTIN:	Fine, but busy. We've got (i) some exams next week -	remember?
	JENNY:	I know. How much work did you do last night?	
		(2), I went to the cinema. What about you?	
	JENNY:	I had (3) time last night. It was my sister's birt dinner.	hday so we all went out for
	MARTIN:	Have you done (4) work this morning?	
	JENNY:	(5), but not a lot. Anyway, I rang to ask you s my physics book is?	
	MARTIN:	I've got (6)idea, but you can borrow mine if	you want.
	JENNY:	Thanks.	
	MARTIN:	Let's meet outside Natbank in the High Street this lund	you.
	JENNY:	Good idea. I'm very worried about the physics exam. I exam papers? I'd really like to look at them.	
	MARTIN:	I haven't got (9)but my brother's got (10)them with me at lunchtime.	from 1995. I'll bring
	JENNY:	Wonderful! See you at 12.30. OK?	

# somebody/anything/nowhere etc.

KYA	Put in anybody	(anyone) / a	nything / nobod	y (no-one) / nothing.

- 1 There was a thunderstorm during the night but I heard .mothing.....
- 2 There isn't ...... I like on the menu.
- 3 Fred isn't a nice person. likes him.
- 5 Sheila's lonely in London because she doesn't know ......
- 6 What's that in your hand? 7 I haven't bought \_\_\_\_\_\_ for Sarah's birthday.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_can help you. You must do it yourself.
- 9 A: What are you doing tonight? B:
- 10 Ken was in hospital for two days but \_\_\_\_\_ went to see him.
- 11 There wasn't ...... in the cinema. It was completely empty.

### Put in somebody/anything/nowhere etc.

Dear Phil	
I've been here for two months i	and I don't like this place. I haven't met (1). anybody
	t in the evenings. All the shops and restaurants close early and
	(2) to go and there is (3)
good on TV.	
Then yesterday (4)	told me about a sports club (5)
near my house. So I decided to	try it. I found it – it's only ten minutes from my house and it's s, tennis, a swimming pool, and the people there are very
	tells you what to do – you can choose for yourself. In the
	said, 'Hello, I'm Tony. Are you doing
	r this evening? Would you like to go for (?)
to eat? I said, 'Yes, I'd love to.'	
	and that night I thought to myself, 'This town is getting better! I
	for two months and now I've been to two new places
in one evening and made a fri	
All the best	
Geoffrey	

189	Complet	e the sentences. Use $somebody/anything/nowhere$ etc. + $to$ (e.g. $to$ $go$ / $to$ $stay$ / $to$ $eat$ ).
	SUE: DAD: SUE:	I'm hungry. Would you like (1) Something to eat? Yes, please.
	FRED: MUM: FRED:	I'm bored. I've got (2)
	KEN: MEG: KEN:	Let's have lunch in this restaurant.  It looks very busy. Is there (4)?  Yes, there are two seats over there.
	LIZ: TIM: LIZ: TIM:	We're going to Rome in September. Wonderful. Yes, but we've got a problem. We haven't got (5)
	PAM: CAROL:	I'm going to a really important party at the weekend and I need  (6)
	IERRY:	Jerry, go and talk to Annie. She's in the kitchen.  I haven't got (7)
	eve	ry and all
	Comple	te the sentences with <b>every</b> + the correct form of the verb.
	2 Who 3	re are no losers in our competition. Every child wins (win) a prize.  en I was at school, teacher (be) female.  mountain in the Himalayas (be) over 3,000 metres.  car in our showroom (have) got a sun-roof, radio-cassette and electric dows.  red going to my grandparents' house when they were alive
通门	Comple	te the sentences with every/all + the word in brackets ( ).
	2	ng) was raining yesterday, so I wrote letters all morning. I catch the number 91 bus to the supermarket. It waited for the electrician to arrive. He came at 2.30 p.m.
	5 Th	er) hen I was a child, my family and I went to the same place for holidays us year the weather has been terrible. I don't think we've seen the sun wid has got exams in the autumn so he'll have to study

L

	ight)	
8	B My	uneighbours had a party on Saturday. The noise was terrible and I was awake
ç		Why are you so tired this morning? B: I didn't go to bed. I worked
10	lay) ) Iw l I'm	vant to keep fit so I try to go jogging
		everybody (or everyone) / everywhere / everything + a verb.
1	A: ] B: .!	These shirts are expensive.  Everything is expensive in this shop.
2	A: \	Why are so many people wearing black? Because it's fashionablewearing black this year.
3	A: I	Oo you always watch ice-hockey on TV? Kes,in my familyit. We love it.
4	A: I B: Y	Oid you enjoy your day in London? les, very much, but really busy because it was school holiday ime.
5	A: N B: Y	My grandfather says that family life was better when he was young. Mes, a lot of old people think thatbetter in the past.
6	А: Т	Chings in our country seem to be changing quickly at the moment.  Well, it's not only our country
a	II/r	most/some/any/no/none unit 86
Co etc	mplet :.).	te the sentences. Use the word in brackets ( ). Sometimes you need of (some of / none of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	I th You Wh	the passengers got off the bus in the city centre. (most) these books are not yours. You must take them back to the library. (some) wen't read books by Agatha Christie. (any) these papers must leave this room. They're secret. (none) ink children like ice-cream, don't they? (all) a can buy the things you want in our local supermarket. (most) sportsmen and women receive a lot of money. (some) Jack's friends came to see him when he was ill. (none) ten my father was young, there were cinemas in the town. (no) da has got some strange friends. I don't really like them. (any) grandfather lived in the same house his life. (all)

multi-national company. He and the peo work in his company answered some qu about their health.	ple who
De you take regular eversion?	Yes

Do you take regular exercise? Do you walk to work? 25% 100% Have you got a car? Do you use your car every day? 80%

•••

1 Most of Richard's colleagues take regular exercise.

Lisa is 16 years old and she's a high school student. Read the answers that she and her friends gave to some different questions. Yes Do you go to the cinema every month? 37% Do you play some kind of sport? 100% Do you study every night? 0% Do you enjoy dancing? 67%

Write answers to these questions. Choose from all/most/some/none + of it / of them.

- 1 How many exercises in this book have you done? Some of them.
- 2 How much of your work/study do you enjoy?
- 3 How many of the people in your street do you know?
- 4 How many houses in your street have got gardens? .....
- 5 How many families living near you have got young children? 6 How much of today's newspaper have you read?
- 7 How much of this exercise do you think you've done correctly?

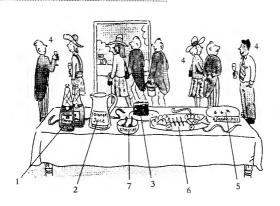
# both/either/neither

Put in both/either/neither. Use of where necessary.

- 1 A: Do you like pop music or jazz.
  - I don't like either of them. I prefer classical music.
- A: Iill looks tired.
  - B: Yes, both her children are in bed ill.
- 3 A: Where would you like to go for your holidays this year? Greece or Spain?
  - is fine with me. I like them both.
- 4 A: Which question did you answer, number 1 or number 3? B: ..... I answered number 4.
- 5 A: Why's lane in hospital?
  - She had an accident yesterday and broke ...... her legs.

TY V

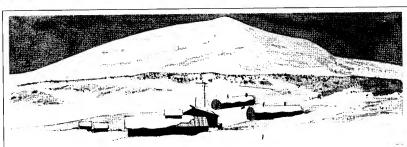
6	A: B:	Would you like potatoes or rice, please! I'm real		
7	A: B:	I enjoyed both those films. Did you? I didn't like	them.	
8	A: B:	Did you know Jimmy or John w They lived in the same street as:	vhen you were younger? me so I knewther	m.
9	A: B:	Hurry up! We're going to be lat	te. What's the problem? ne right colour. I need a blue one.	
10	A: B:	Have you read the latest two pos No, I haven't read	stcards from Mary in the States? them, yet.	
Wri you	te so ır liv	entences about yourself and one of es. Use <b>Both of us / Neither of us .</b>	your friends. Think of some things w	vhich are similar in
1 .	Bot Nei	h of us live in apartments. ther of us has (got) a dog.		
			6	
4 .		-		
Э.			8	
a	lo	t / much / many; (a	ı) little / (a) few	Units 82-83
Loc	k at : <b>Th</b>	the picture and see what is left afte ere aren't many / There isn't m	er the wedding party is finished. Write nuch / There isn't/aren't any	e sentences.
1 .	The	re isn't much champagne.	5	
3 .			_	
4 .				



10	Liz is asking you some questions. Write questions with How much/many? Then write your own
MALEA A	answers. Use a lot / not (very) much / not (very) many / a few / a little / none.

1	LIZ: YOU:	(books / be / on your table?) How many books are there on your table?  Not many
2	LIZ: YOU:	(milk / you / like / in your coffee?)
3	LIZ: YOU:	(cars / you / see / out of the window?)
4	LIZ: YOU:	(money / you / spend / in one month?)
5	LIZ: YOU:	(good friends / you / have?)
6	LIZ: YOU:	(football / you / play?)
7	LIZ: YOU:	(pairs of socks / you / have?)
8	LIZ: YOU:	(fruit / you / eat / every day?)
9	LIZ: YOU:	(water / you / drink / every day?)

## Complete the text about Antarctica. Put in little / a little, few / a few.



Antarctica is a snow-covered continent. The average temperature at the South Pole is  $-51^{\circ}$ C. (1) Every plants or animals can live on the land – it is too cold for them. The animal life is found on and in the sea. There are (2) scientists from different countries who live and work on special bases in Antarctica. On midsummer's day (December 22nd) there is daylight for 24 hours and so during this period (3) tourist ships and planes come to see

busy

# old, nice etc. (adjectives); quickly, badly etc. (adverbs)

famous

long

delicious

Complete the story about Jane's visit to China. Use the adjectives from the box + a suitable noun.

big

difficult

friendly

hot

old

• • 1
Yesterday, Jane Greenwood flew back to London from China. It was a very (t) long. flight - 20
hours – and she feels tired today.  She was on holiday in China. She stayed in an arrange of the she had been shared in an arrange of the she had been shared in an arrange of the shared in a
She was on holiday in China. She stayed in an (2)
everybody had cold showers. She visited many (4) for example. The Great Wall of
China. She ate some (5)
(6) Jane can't speak Chinese so they spoke to her in English. She tried a few words
in Chinese but people said it is a (7) to learn.
A lot of things in China surprised her. For example, the (8)
Jane wants to go back to China next year. She knows it is a (9)
small part of it.
Complete the sentences with an adjective, an advertion a noun

5 Mmmmm, what a wonderful ....... from the kitchen. What are you cooking? I'm

1 John is sometimes a dangerous driver. I think he drives dangerously when he's in a

9 Jackie did \_\_\_\_\_\_ in his test and had to take it again.

sure it's going to taste .....

### Complete the conversation with well or good.

LAURA: You don't look very (1) Mell.... Are you ill?

DIANA: No. I'm just a bit tired.

LAURA: Did you enjoy the party last night? DIANA: Yes, it was very (2) ...... Did you?

LAURA: Yes, very much. John plays the piano really (3) ......, doesn't he?

DIANA: Mnimm. I didn't know he was (4) ...... at the piano.

LAURA: His sister's a (5) ...... player too.

DIANA: Was she there last night?

LAURA: No, she wasn't feeling (6) so she didn't come. I think she's got a bad cold.

DIANA: I don't remember her very (7) ........................ Was she at school with us?

LAURA: Yes, but she wasn't in the same class.

DIANA: You've got a (8) ..... memory!

# older/oldest (comparatives and superlatives)

Write sentences with not as ... as and the comparative (older / more difficult etc.).

- 1 (Mexico City / London / expensive / crowded) Mexico City isn't as expensive as London but it is more crowded.
- 2 (city life / village life / friendly / exciting)
- 3 (motorways / country roads / interesting / fast)
- 4 (travelling by plane / travelling by bus / cheap / comfortable)
- 5 (Egypt / Iceland / green / warm)
- 6 (bicycles / cars / comfortable / easy to park)

Only two of these comparative sentences are correct. Correct the mistakes where necessary.

.

- He got up earlier than she did. 1 He got up more early than she did.
- 2 My computer is moderner than yours.
- 3 lack is a more good player than me.
- 4 It's a bit hotter today. 5 Is it more interesting as his last book?
- 6 He paid less than you for the ticket.
- 7 My mother is the same age like my father.
- 8 Ann's headache is badder today.
- 9 She lives much more far away now.

Read the following comparison between the USA and Australia	. Fill in the gaps with one word only.

	The USA has a much (1)bigger p. (2)	n cities are n ones. mountains in the countries is. But America ustralia. of the USA oner than ly these two n Australia nemisphere same time rn speak the her – English ont. Some warmer and				The way	>
oar - 1	w you write some sentences compari agraph about the USA and Australia the geography (rivers, mountains, of the weather (hot, wet, dry, cold, etc the people (language, character, etc	to help you. Writ rities, etc.) c.)	with te abo	another o	country th	hat you knov	w. Use the
Cor	nparing now and then. Albert is think itences. Use than or not as as.	ing about life to	day aı	nd life 40	years ag	o. Complete	e his
2 3	(cars / fast) (children / more things) (people / not work / hard) (life / expensive)	Cars are fast Children have People don't i	ter the got work	nan they more th as hard	were. ings than as they o	n they had. did.	
	(people / not / friendly)						
	(films / violent)					·····	
	(people / live / long)						
	(house / good)		•••••				
	(families / not big) (children / freedom)		•		••••••	······	
		***************************************			***************************************		••
1	(people / eat / good food)			•••••			

Terry is asking you some questions about your life. Write his questions. Use the superlative + the present perfect

(e.g. the most beautiful ... you've ever seen). Answer the questions in your own words.





	(What / good / holiday / you have?) What's the best holiday you've had? My holiday in Greece last year.
	(Who / interesting person / you / meet?)
YOU:	,
TERRY:	(What / frightening experience / you / have?)
YOU:	
TERRY:	(What / bad film / you / see?)
YOU:	
TERRY:	(What / expensive thing / you / buy?)
WOLL:	
TERRY:	(What / unusual food / you / eat?)
YOU:	AVII. 1 / lane sim / year / co to 2)
TERRY:	(Which / large city / you / go to?)
YOU:	
TERRY:	(What / useful present / you / receive?)
YOU:	
	YOU: TERRY:

# enough and too

Complete the sentences. Use enough + one of the words from the box.

people	good	fit	money	plates	sweet	information	study

- 1 Have you got enough money to pay for all these things?
  2 My English is not good enough for an interpreter's job.
- 3 We had 12 people for dinner last night but we didn't have ...... 4 Jane didn't pass her examination because she didn't
- 5 The party on Saturday was very quiet. There weren't ...... there.
- 6 Is your tea ....., or would you like some more sugar?
- 7 I can't give you an answer because I haven't got ...... 8 William couldn't run more than 200 metres because he wasn't .....
- 82

Now use enough + one of the words from the box + to (do, eat, drive, etc.).

	money <del>old</del> well time sharp warm
	9 Mary is 14 years old. She isn't old enough to drive a car. 10 I can't use this knife. It's not the meat. 11 Oh dear! I haven't got Pete a birthday present. Can you lend me some? 12 You should stay in bed. You don't look to Tina's party. 13 That was a horrible test. Did you have all the questions? 14 It's only 13 degrees. It's not in the garden.
I	Complete the sentences. Use too / too much / too many.
	Aunt Mary didn't buy the dress because it was too expensive.  Carl felt ill last night because he had (or ate) too many chocolates.  Jim doesn't use his bicycle in town because dangerous.  I didn't enjoy shopping in the market because there people.  We don't usually go to the beach at midday because it hot.  And he didn't sleep very well because he coffee.  I can't see anything because dark.  Ann doesn't like swimming in the sea because cold.
蓋	Peter lives in an old city which is very popular with tourists. He doesn't like it. Here are some of his reasons:
	1 a lot of cars 5 the parks are very small 2 very narrow streets 6 very few things to do after work 3 only 3 cinemas 7 a lot of tourists 4 a lot of noise and dirt
	Complete Peter's sentences. Use too or enough.
	1 There are too many cars. 2 The streets are not wide enough, or The streets are too narrow. 3 There. 4 There.
	5 The
	6 There
9	What about the place where you live? Are there some things you don't like? Use too and enough to write about your city / town / village.

### When are you allowed to do certain things?

In Britain, at the age of:

- 5 You start primary school.
- 12 You can buy a pet (e.g. a dog or a cat).
- 13 You can work for two hours a day.
- 16 You can leave school.
  - You can get married with your parents' permission.
- 17 You can drive a car.
- 18 You can vote.
- 21 You can become a Member of Parliament.

Use the information to say whether these people are old enough to do what they want. Use too or enough.

- 1 John is only 3 years old and he wants to go to school. Can he?

  No, he's too young to go to school. Or the's not old enough to go to school.
- 2 My daughter is 14. Can she work in a shop after school? Yes, she's old enough to work for two hours a day.
- 3 Can Jane and Terry get married? They are 15.

... or

- 4 Can Peter start driving lessons? He's 17.
- 5 Barbara's 10 and she wants to buy a dog with her own money. Can she buy one?

... or ...

- 6 Eric is 16 and is fed up with school. Can he leave?
- 7 Ann is only 20 but she is very interested in politics and what is happening in her country. Can she become a Member of Parliament?

OI

# Word order; still/yet/already

Units 92-94

### is Ut

Put the words in the right order where necessary. One sentence is right.

- 1 Rachel often is late for school. Rachel is often late for school.
- 2 I already have won two tennis championships.
- 3 Maria goes rarely to bed before midnight.
- 4 My children? They are all adults now.
- 5 My brother and I live still at home.
- 6 When do you do usually your homework?
- 7 I never can remember my car registration number.
- 8 My sister sometimes is horrible to me.
- 9 Clare speaks Spanish and she understands also Italian.
- 10 John and Steve? They both are married now.
- 11 My younger brother just has finished school.

	Complete the sentences. Use still.		
	1 It started snowing two hours ago and it is 2 John bought an old car in 1990 and he	todav.	
	3 I know she said she was sorry, but I	angry.	
	4 My father first went to a football game in	1975 and he	every week
	5 I know you went swimming regularly who	en you were younger. Do you	,
	every day?		
	6 Monica felt ill two days ago and went to b	ed. She	. in bed.
165	Complete the sentences with the verb in bracket		(+ negative).
	1 TEACHER: OK everyone. Stop now. Please STUDENT: Sorry, I haven't finished yet.	give me your test papers.  (finish)   lam still writing.	(write)
	2 A: Come on, we're going to be late.	· ·	. ,
	в: I	keys (look for)	
	I	(find)	
	3 Dear Sue	(IIII)	
	The weather continues to be wet. It	<b>\</b>	
	We	/ .1 \	rain)
	We	(see the sun)	
	4 A: (on the phone) You sound very sleepy.		
	B: Yes, I	(get up)	
	I	bed. (be)	
	5 A: Are you and Tony friends again?		
	B: No. He	(apologise)	
	I	angry. (be)	
		ug. y. (bc)	
	at, until, before etc. (prep	onsitions of time)	The result
	and animal action of the control	bookions of time,	Martin Continue
Martine and			
直山連	Complete the sentences. Choose from the boxes	S.	
		<u> </u>	
	at night six weeks winter	Thursday	
	on + midnight 1900 Christm		
	in evening November 22nd 19		
		203	
	1 46 1: 11 7 1 1 1		
	1 After working all day, John is too tired to	go out in the evening.	
	2 Last night I went to bed		
	3 President Kennedy was shot		
	4 In Christian countries, most people don't	work	
	5 Our cat stays out	and comes back home	in the morning.
	6 Jill loves skiing so she usually takes her hol	lidays sometime	
	7 My parents' alarm clock always rings		
	8 Her grandfather was born	so he is now a	very old man
	9 Mary is expecting a baby	so she'll finish	working soon
	10 I have a lecture	so I can't meet you then	I'm afraid
		Jo i can i mice you mich,	i ili allaiu.

Cor	plete the sentences	with words f	rom the box. In <b>o</b>	ne sentence, no	word is necessary.
-----	---------------------	--------------	--------------------------	-----------------	--------------------

	*						
at	on	in	until	since	for	from	to

- 1 Pat's uncle left Canada .in .... 1968 and went to Brazil.
- 2 John is getting married ..... the end of the month.
- 3 The accident happened ...... Monday morning when Sue was driving to work.
- 4 Alan has been feeling sick ...... he ate some fish last night.
- 5 Are you going to stay ..... the end of the film?
- 6 The birds started singing ...... half past four this morning.
- 7 We'll know the result of the exam ..... three weeks.
- 8 An American player won the tennis championship ...... Independence Day.
- 9 Robert is going to stop work ......next February.
- 10 I swim in the sea every day ..... summer.
- 11 Does John really enjoy working ...... night?
- 12 A: How long are you going to stay here? B: ...... I can speak the language perfectly.
- 13 Kate went to Istanbul ...... four days last spring.
- 14 Mark works hard ....... Monday ...... Friday, so he sleeps ...... the weekend.

### Complete the story of Jess Brewer's life. Use words from the box.

during	tor	trom	atter	to	until	before	wniie	since	1
Jess Brewer	was a p	upil at he	r local scl	hool (1)	from 197	75 (2)	1988, (3)	her	last year at
school she t	aught Ì	erself hov	w to use c	omput	ers, and th	iis knowled	ge was ver	y useful f	or her later.
(4)lea	ving sc	hool, she	went to t	iniversi	ty and stu	died mathe	matics. She	was resp	onsible for

producing a student magazine on her computer (5) ............................... she was there. She stayed at university

### Jess is describing a normal day in her life. Complete her story. Use words from the box.

at	on	in	since	for	until	from	
duri	ng	while	after	to	before		

I wake up (1) at about 7.30 a.m. (2) during the week, but much later (3) Saturdays.
(4) I wake up, I move very fast. In fact, I'm very good (5) the mornings. I only need 20 minutes (6) the time my alarm clock rings (7) the time I leave the house. I don't have breakfast at home; I have to wait (8) I arrive at the office for a cup of coffee.

I start work (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9.00 a.m. and work (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_ four hours. (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_ lunchtime, I often sit in the park and read (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_ I am eating my sandwiches. (15) \_\_\_\_\_\_ going back to the office, I do some shopping. The afternoon passes very quickly. I work (14) \_\_\_\_\_\_ 6 o'clock and then I go home. I've been working for the same company (15) \_\_\_\_\_\_ 1994.

(16) ......the evenings, I usually watch TV or maybe go out for dinner with some friends. I don't go to bed late because I have to get up for work the next day. (17) ...... the weekends, my routine is very different.

$\odot$	Now write a paragraph about a normal day in your life	The following ideas will help you.

wake up / get up? hreakfast?

work / school lunchtime?

afternoon? evenings?

hed?

l usually wake up ...

# in, under, through etc. (prepositions of place and direction)

Some customers in the supermarket can't find what they want. You are the assistant. Complete the sentences

- 1 I can't find the cereals
  - YOU: They're on the left, on the bottom shelf, below the sugar.
- 2 Where's the rice, please?
- YOU: It's ...... the left, ..... the top shelf, ..... the pasta and the bread.
- 3 Where are the biscuits, please?
  - YOU: They're ..... the right, ..... shelf, .... the nuts.
- 4 Where's the water, please?
  - YOU: It's ..... the right, ..... shelf. the cola.
- 5. I can't find the tea.
  - YOU: It's ...... the right, ..... shelf. .... the cola.
- 6. And the cakes?
  - YOU: They're ..... the cola, ..... shelf, middle the biscuits and the chocolate.

Now you say where the coffee is.

7 The coffee is .....

And the flour?

8 The flour is



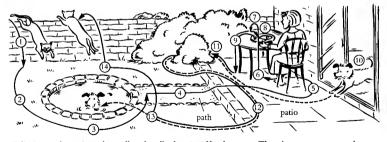


Look at John's travel plans for September. Complete his story using to/in/at if necessary. In one sentence no preposition is necessary.



On Monday the 10th, we are taking a boat (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ one of the islands, Ko Samui. The journey takes three days so we arrive there on Wednesday evening. We're staying there for two weeks. It's going to be wonderful. On the 26th we return by boat and get back (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_ home bangkok on the 28th. Early the next day I fly back (13) \_\_\_\_\_ England. I arrive (14) \_\_\_\_\_ home in the middle of the night. A wonderful month for me!

A visit from the neighbour's cat. Look at the journey that Felix made in Sue's garden. Complete the story with prepositions (over / up / out of / into etc.).



Felix jumped (1) **OVEY** the wall and walked (2) **2CTOSS** the grass. Then he went (3) the pond and (4) the path. He walked (5) Sue's chair and (6) the table. Suddenly he jumped (7) the table and took the fish which was (8) Sue's plate. He jumped (9) the thable with the fish. Then the dog, Rosie, came (10) the house and chased the cat. They both ran (11) the bushes and (12) the patio. Felix stopped suddenly but Rosie fell (13) the pond. Felix looked at her and then jumped (14) the wall again, still holding the fish.

161	Rea	ad s .).	entence (a) and then write sentence (b). Use the word in brackets ( ) + a preposition ( <b>to/at/with</b>
	1	a) b)	I always got the best mark in History at school.  I was good at History at school. (good)
	2	a) b)	The apples you bought yesterday were green. These are red. These apples
	3	a)	Turn the TV off, please. It's football and I don't like it.  I
	4	a)	This is Kate's husband, Carl. Kate (married)
	5		Rain, rain, rain! I'd like some sunshine for a change.  I
	6	a)	Jim doesn't like storms. They frighten him. Jim
	7	a)	Stuart can't cook. A boiled egg is too difficult for him! Stuart (not very good)
	8	a) b)	Oliver always does the shopping for his elderly neighbours. Oliver (nice)
	9	a)	You can't move in my grandmother's sitting room. She's got a lot of furniture.  My grandmother's sitting room
	10	a)	Why are you shouting at Liz? Why ? (angry)
74	Put	in a	preposition (of/to/for etc.) where necessary.
	1 I	t w	as really nice of Lisa to send you a birthday present. You must write to her and thank
	2 I	f yo	ou've got a problem, you can always talk
	3 A	: W	What's happenedyou? You look very wet.
	4 I	mu	was fed up waiting a bus so I walked home, but then it started raining.  st remember to telephone Sarah tonight. I want to ask her some
	5 A	: H	rmation about hotels in Madrid. I'm thinking going there in the autumn.  lave you got any books Luke Allen? Do you think I'll like his writing?  depends what kind of stories you like. This one, for example, is his  me in prison.
	6 V	We'r	e going holiday on Saturday. Could you look the cat for us?
	E	: X	lartha spent two hoursthe phone last night, talkingher boyfriend.  /hat were they talking?  don't know, but she was very nicehim.
	8 A	. D	oes this pen belonganyone here?
	B	: Y	es, me. I've been looking it for ages. didn't have to wait the train. It arrived time.
	/ I	VC (	munitinave to wait the train, it arrived time.

### Complete the sentences. Use a preposition + the verb in brackets ( ).

Dear Lynn
Thank you (1) for sending (send) me the photos of John. I'm
sorry (2)
is taking a lot of my time at the moment. In fact, I'm thinking
(3)(leave). I'm not really interested (4)(sell)
cars any more. I liked the job at first but now I'm fed up (5)
(say) the same things to everyone - you know, how wonderful the cars
are, etc. Do you think I should look for a new job? It's a big decision to
take. I'm a bit afraid (6)(be) unemployed. I know I'm
good (7) (sell) things but the employment situation is
difficult at the moment. What's your advice?
Hope to hear from you soon.
Love Mark

# **go in**, **put on** etc. (phrasal verbs)

Complete the sentences with you up/off/in etc.

Units 107-108 + Appendices 5 and 6

1	Hurry VP., Pam! The plane takes off in ten minutes.
	Jane was asleep on the bus. Suddenly, the bus driver said, 'Wake! This is your stop.'
	Jane quickly got and the bus drove
3	A young boy ran out of the sweet shop and rode on his bike. Two seconds later, the
	shop keeper came out and shouted, "Come! You haven't paid!"
4	Look! There's an old woman trying to cross the road. I think you're driving too fast.
	Slow a bit, please.
5	If you've finished Exercise 6, turn

- - A: Can I speak to Bob, please?
  - B: Yes, hold ....... a minute. He's in the kitchen, washing ...... I'll call him. BOB!

### Complete the sentences with a verb + on/off/up etc.

- 1 You're in a clothes shop. You want to buy some jeans but first you want to see if they're the right size. What do you ask the shop assistant?

  Can I try these jeans on, please?

3 Your father can't read the newspaper because he isn't wearing his glasses. What do you tell him to do?
, Dad.
4 You borrow some money from a friend. You promise to return it tomorrow.  What do you say?  I'll
5 Your grandmother has dropped a magazine on the floor and she can't get it. What does she ask you? Could you for me, please?
6 Your sister is playing her stereo very loudly. You don't mind, but you don't want it so loud.  What do you ask her?  Could you
7 You are in the sitting room and the TV is on. Your mother comes in and asks if you are watching it. What do you say?  No, not really. You can
8 You've found some very old and very soft tomatoes in the fridge. What do you ask?  Do you want these tomatoes or shall I?
when and if Units 110-11
Complete the sentences in your own words.

7 When I first heard the news,

Jill and Sue are waiting at the bus-stop. They are on their way to the cinema. Complete their story. Use the end of the previous sentence to make the beginning of the next sentence.

Oh dear, the bus is late.

1 If the bus eleesn't arrive soon, we'll be late.

2 If late, we'll miss the beginning of the film.

3 If the film, we won't understand the story.

4 If the story, we'll be bored.

5 If we'll probably fall asleep.

6 If we'll miss the end of the film.

Let's not go to the cinema.



### Look at the two underlined parts of these sentences. One part is right and the other is wrong. Correct the wrong part.

- 1 When you come home tonight, we go and see Fred in hospital. .... we will go ....
- 2 I'm going to visit the Colosseum when I'll be in Rome.
- 3 Do you tell me what happened when I see you later?
- 4 It's a pity this room is so small. If it were bigger, we can put all our furniture in it.
- 5 If I will see Ann, I won't ask her about her exam.
- 6 Sam doesn't get up early enough to catch the 7.30 train. If he would get up earlier, he wouldn't be late.
- 7 I'm sure Bill will ring you before he will go on holiday.
- 8 If it won't rain soon, all the plants will die in the garden.
- 9 I haven't got a bike, I'm afraid. If I have one, I would lend it to you.
- 10 Barbara is in bed with a fever. She would be here with us if she wouldn't be ill.

### What do you say in the following situations? Use the words in brackets ( ) to help you.

- 1 Paul has asked you to go to a jazz concert. You don't like jazz so you're not going with him. (I / go / with you / if I / like / jazz) I would go with you if I liked jazz.
- 2 You haven't decided what to do this weekend. Perhaps you will go to London or perhaps you will stay at home and invite your boss for dinner.
  - (If I / not / go / to London / I / invite / my boss for dinner)
  - If I don't go to London, I'll invite my boss for dinner.

.....

- 3 You want to go on holiday but you're very busy at work at the moment. (If I / not / be / busy at work / I / go / on holiday)
- 4 You're in a restaurant with your sister. She's got some onions on her plate. You know she doesn't like them but you do! (I / eat your onions / if you / not / want them)
- 5 You want to buy a new computer. The one you are looking at is quite cheap but it doesn't have a very big memory, (If it / have / a bigger memory / I / buy / it)
- 6 You and Clare are outside the cinema, waiting for David. He's late and the film starts in five

(We / miss the beginning / if he / not / arrive / soon)

- 7 Your brother is going to buy an old car in bad condition. You don't think it's a good idea. (I / not / buy it / if I / be / you)
- 8 I don't have any money because I don't have a job. (If I / have / a job / I / have / some money)

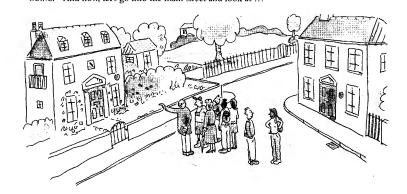
# the person who $\dots$ / the people we met (relative clauses)



IV.	M	lake one sentence from two sentences. Use <b>who</b> or <b>which</b> .
	1	James lives on an island. It's famous for its beautiful beaches. James lives on an island which is famous for its beautiful beaches.
	2	There's a new chef in our canteen. He's very good at making desserts.  There's a new chef
	3	A car crashed into mine. It was green. The car
	4	Where's the newspaper? It was on the table.  Where?
	5	A handbag was left on the bus yesterday. It belongs to my sister.  The handbag
	6	I spoke to an assistant. She had long, dark hair.
	7	Peter writes books. They are translated into many languages. Peter
	8	A lot of people went to last night's concert. They enjoyed it. The people
	M	ake one sentence from two sentences.
	1	Jill is looking at a man. She thinks she knows him.  Jill thinks she knows the man she's looking at
	2	Sally stayed with some friends. What's their name? What's the name?
		I worked in a shop. It was called 'Bangles'. The shop I
		I was talking to some people. They're friends of your father's.  The people I
		You were looking for a woman. Did you find her? Did you find the?
		Kate went on holiday with some people. They lived in the same street. The people
		I'm listening to some music. It was written over 300 years ago. The music
	8	Fiona's playing tennis with a man. Who is he? Who's the

### Complete the sentences. Use the information in brackets.

Comple	te the sentences. Ose the information in brackets.
GUIDE:	Ladies and gentlemen, this is the house (1) Michael Barnes was born in.
	(Michael Barnes was born in this house.)
	Who's Michael Barnes?
ADAM:	
	(Michael Barnes wrote over 100 books.)
	I've never heard of him.
ADAM:	You have! You know that film (3)
	(We went to see a film last week.) Well it was based on one of his books.
CLARE:	Oh.
GUIDE:	And now, if you look on your right you can see Jane Carter's house.
CLARE:	Why is that important?
ADAM:	You must remember! Jane Carter is the woman (4)
	(I told you about Jane Carter.)
CLARE:	Oh yes. She lived until she was over a hundred.
ADAM:	That's right. And do you remember the name of the institute (5)
	(The institute was founded by Jane Carter.)
CLARE:	The Fellcome Institute, wasn't it?
ADAM:	Yes, and if you remember, it was the Fellcome Institute (6)
	,
	(The Fellcome Institute was closed down by the authorities in the 1950s.)
CLARE	I remember now. So this is her house. Interesting.
	And now, let's go into the main street and look at
GOIDE.	rind now, ict's go into the main street and look at



# Kev

In many of these answers you can use the full form of the verb (I am, he has, etc.) or the short form of the verb (I'm, she's, etc).

- 4 am not (I'm not)
- 5 is not (isn't)
- 6 am (not I'm see Unit 39) Are ... is ... isn't
- or Are ... isn't ... is
- 9 are not (aren't)
- 10) are ('re)
- 11 Is
- 12 are

### 2

- 2 What's / What is ...?
- 3 How's / How is ... ? 4 Where are ... ?
- 5 How old is ... ?
- What colour are ... ?
- Why's / Why is ...? 8 Where's / Where is ...?
- 9 How much are ...?
- 10 Who's / Who is ... ?
- 11 Why are ... ?

### 3

- ... are very high mountains.
- ... isn't the capital of the USA.
- ... is a popular sport in Britain.
- 5 Paul is 21 years old today.
- 6 Britain isn't a hot country. All the shops are closed at lunchtime.
- I'm not at work this week. I'm on holiday.
- Too many chocolates aren't
- good for you. 10 Sally's teacher isn't British. She's American.

- 2 How old is he?
- Is ... your ... ?
- Who's that? 5 How old is she?
- 6 Is that ... ?
- 7 What's his name?
- 8 Are ... your ... ?

Example answers (There are a lot more than ten possible sentences in this exercise.)

- 3 Are your parents old?
- 4 I am an engineer.

- How old is Anna?
- lim's book isn't expensive.
- Where is Anna?
- Your parents aren't at work. How are your parents?

 $t \rightarrow tt$ ,  $p \rightarrow pp$  etc.

10 I'm not 18.

### + ing

- listening playing starting working
- forgetting beginning stopping laughing winning wearing digging
- crying e -> ing having writing
- robbing ie → ying lving tying

swimming

arriving coming

# living

dancing making

### 7

- writing / is writing / she is writing
  - is making
- is singing
- are drinking / are having
- is talking
- isn't listening is thinking
- aren't working
- 10 are having
- is ringing
- isn't sitting
- is standing
- is asking

### 8

- ... aren't playing with a ball. They're playing with a train. 3 Eric isn't wearing sunglasses.
- He's wearing a hat.
- 4 Pam isn't cooking chicken. She's
- cooking fish. 5 She isn't laughing. She's crying.
- 6 Jo isn't standing with her mother. She's lying on the grass.
- She isn't eating an orange. She's eating a banana.
- Fred, the dog, isn't lying on the grass asleep. He's playing with a ball.

### 9

- 2 Are they ... ?
- 3 What's (Simon) doing?
- 4 What's he watching?
- 5 Is (Anna) watching the
- programme? or ... watching TV? 6 What are you doing?

### 10

- 2 don't 6 don't
- 3 have 7 has 4 works 8 speak
- 5 doesn't 9 don't

### 11

- 2 lives ... drinks ... cries ...
  - doesn't read
- 3 shines ... live ... falls ... doesn't
- 4 have ... eat ... fly ... don't like

### 12

- 2 Do you go to the office every
- 3 My car doesn't work when it is cold
- 4 What time does the film start?
- Ben's sister doesn't speak French but Ben does.
- 6 How many eggs do you want for breakfast?
  - right
- 8 What does your father do?
- I don't write many letters. I
- usually use the telephone. 10 What does Sue usually have for
- 11 right
- 12 Charlie plays basketball but he doesn't enjoy it.

- 2 St John's Hospital 3 10 p.m.
- 4 6 o'clock
- 5 bus
- raxi 20 children
- many times
- wakes the children up
- gives them breakfast
- very tired
- do vou work? 13 do you start work?
- do you finish?
- 16 do you go to work?
- do you come home (in the morning)?

- 18 children do you have in your section?
- 19 do you look at the children?
- 20 does the day nurse arrive? 21 does she do ...
- 22 do you usually feel ...

- 2 Do you go ... ?
- 3 How do you get/travel ...?
- 4 How much does it cost? 5 Where do you (usually) sit?
- 6 What/Which kind of films do you like?
- What's your favourite film?
- 8 Do you eat/buy ...?
- 10 walks
  - 14 likes 15 is 11 lives
- 12 costs 16 doesn't eat
- 17 has/buys/drinks 13 sits

### Example answer

I often go to the cinema with friends. I don't live near the cinema so I usually go by bus. It costs ... and I sit in the middle of the cinema. I like all kinds of films, especially science fiction films and my favourite is 'ET'. I often eat popcorn in the cinema and drink coke.

- 2 I don't understand
- 3 aren't watching
- 4 is washing
- 5 are we running
- 6 is Tom doing 7 does John get up
- 8 don't go
- 9 Do you come
- 10 I always stay 11 Does it snow
- 12 isn't cooking ... (She)'s talking

Example answer

- a) Every day I get up at 7.30 a.m. and clean my teeth. I listen to music on the radio. And I have a shower.
- b) At the moment, I'm sitting in my room and I'm writing this exercise. I'm wearing jeans and a white shirt. And I'm thinking about my lunch.

### 17

- 3 does Pam do 4 isn't working
- 5 are you smiling
- 6 don't eat meat
- 7 are you reading 8 do you get up
- 9 's making coffee

- 10 do you go to work aren't watching it
- 12 're learning Greek

### 18

- ... do you do?
- What are you doing? 3 When do you usually finish work?
- Why are you leaving now? 4 What is John doing?
- Does he watch TV a lot? 5 What are Phillip and Laura
- doing? How much does it cost?
- 6 Why are they running? What time does school start? or What time do they start school?

### 19

### (Example answers)

- 2 Do you read a newspaper every day? (Yes, I do.)
- 3 Does it snow much in your country? (No, it doesn't.)
- 4 Do you usually do your homework on a word processor? (No, I don't.)
- 5 Are you drinking coffee now? (Yes, I am.)
- 6 Do you drink coffee for breakfast every day? (No, I don't.)
- 7 Are you working at the moment?
- (Yes, I am.) 8 Do children eat lunch at school: in your country?

### 20

2 has got 7 hasn't got hasn't got 8 has got

(No, they don't.)

- have got
  - 9 has got 10 has got
- 5 has got 6 has got
- 11 haven't got

### 21

- 2 have you got 6 Have they got 3 Has she got (cats) have
- 4 has it got 5 Has he got
- they got 8 have you got
- 22
- 5 haven't got
- 2 Have you got 3 hasn't got 4 has got
- 6 have got 7 has ... got
- 23
- 6 We were 2 He was 3 It was
- 4 They were
- They were 8 I was
- 5 It was

### 24

- Example answer
- 2 I was in the city centre
- I was at the cinema
- I was at the sports centre
- 5 I was in bed
- I was in a restaurant 7 I was in the garden

- 2 Was it difficult ... it wasn't.
- Was it fast? ... it was.
- 4 Were they expensive? ... they weren't.
- 5 Were you lazy? ... I wasn't. 6 Was she ill? ... she was.
- 7 Were they famous? ... they were.

### 26

- didn't open ... opened
  - didn't break ... broke didn't go ... went
  - 5 didn't have ... had didn't wear ... wore
- 7 didn't snow
- 8 didn't watch TV didn't write
- 10 didn't catch a bus / take a bus or didn't go by bus / travel by bus.

### 27

- Did you play volleyball?
  - Did you have a big lunch?
- Did you visit your grandmother? Did you have a history lesson?
- Did you watch your favourite
- TV programme? Did you do your homework?
- 8 Did you spend any money?

- half an hour later
- 9.00 a.m. 5 1.00 p.m.
- 6 an Italian restaurant
- 7 my brother
- spaghetti a birthday present
- 10 the sports centre 11 did some work
- did you go to college
- did you arrive (there) 15 did your lessons begin/start
- did your lessons finish
- did you go for lunch 18 did you meet there or did you have lunch with
  - 19 did you eat/have
- 20 did you buy after lunch
- did your brother go
- 22 did you do in the evening

- 2 Did you have 5 Did ... have
- 3 didn't have had 4 had did they have

### 30

- 2 spent/had took/caught
- 3 was walked/went 4 visited/saw 10 weren't
- went/ went climbed
- 12 enjoyed/liked 6 was was
- 7 were

(Follow the ideas on the postcard for your answer.)

### Example answers

- 2 Yes, very good. I went to the cinema.
- 3 Yes, it was
- 4 I went to an Italian restaurant. 5 Wonderful, ... I ate or it cost
- 6 I had an accident
- 7 had
- 8 repaired it

### 32

- 2 Phillip was sitting in the garden.
- Rosa was working in her room, or ... in the house.
- Paul was repairing his car. Sam's dogs were playing in the
- Mrs Drake was going into the baker's. Sam was climbing a tree in the
- park. Lynn was lying on the grass in
- the park. Mike and Tim were waiting at
- the bus-stop.

### Example answers

- 10 At 10.30 a.m. yesterday I was sitting in my office.
- At 12.30 p.m. I was having lunch.
- At 4.00 p.m. I was writing a letter. At 8.30 p.m. I was cooking the
- At 1.00 a.m. I was sleeping.

### 33

- 1 Did you see ... was reading
- 2 telephoned ... was sitting ... drinking ... Was ... was working ... did you go ... went
- 3 broke ... was washing ... were ... dropped
- 4 Did you think ... was ... didn't write ... was dreaming

- 5 was ... happened ... was raining ... weren't going ... broke ... cut
- 6 wasn't talking ... were you talking

### 34

- 2 Where was Joan Turner?
- 3 What was Mrs Jones doing?
- 4 Where was Mrs Walters going? 5 How many robbers went into
- the bank? Were they carrying guns?
- Where was the big car waiting? Was the driver a man or a woman?
- Did you see a man in an old jacket on the corner?
- Were some men repairing the
- 11 Was anyone waiting at the busstop?
- 13 was in the baker's.
- 14 was walking along the street.
- 15 was going into the baker's,
- 16 Three ... went into
- 17 were carrying
- 18 was waiting opposite (or in front of) the bank
- 19 was a woman
- 20 was standing on the corner
- 21 were repairing
- 22 were waiting

### 35

- 3 What does he do?
- 4 What does he study? What does he like?
- Where did he go for his last holiday? or ... did he spend his
- last ... ? Where did he stay?
- 8 What did he do on holiday?

### Example answer

9 Iill is 29 and she comes from Dublin. She's a computer programmer and she studied mathematics at university. She likes travelling, swimming and chocolate. Last month she went to Indonesia for one month. She went camping and she did lots of walking.

(Follow Jill's paragraph for your answer.)

### 36

- 6 Did (you) see
- I (never) watch
- showed
- are (you) looking 10 are wearing

- 12 bought
- 13 is (Jim) doing
  - happened
- 15 fell
- 16 hort
- 17 was running
- Was (Sally) working
- was helping 20 helps
- did (she) go
  - 22 staved

### 37

- 2 was 15 were both 3 went riding
- was sitting stopped visited fell saw 18 broke
- was 19 talk 8 was 20 Do you ride
- ís stopped made moved
- 11 was do you do 12 was like 13 had 25 swim
- 14 did it 26 love happen 27 am making
  - 28 is swimming

### 38

- 3 it has disappeared 4 I've already seen ... have you
- I haven't finished it 5
- 6 they've gone out
- Has he lost
- 8 I haven't heard from her vou've broken it
- 10 have you been
- have you taken
  - 12 I haven't heard

### 39

- 2 've already told her
- 3 haven't read it yet 4 hasn't had it yet
- 5 's already written
- 6 hasn't driven it yet
- 've already sold it

- 2 Have you ever had ... Have you ever broken
- 3 Have you ever travelled
- 4 Have you ever flown
- 5 Have you ever lost 6 Have you ever slept
- 7 Have you ever climbed

### Two of the following:

- Jack has broken his leg twice.
- lack has travelled in a canoe. Jack has flown in a helicopter.
- Jack has slept outside. Jack has climbed a high mountain.
  - 97

Two of the following:

lack has never had a serious illness. Jack has never eaten crocodile. Jack has never lost his way.

Example answers I've never ridden a camel. I've broken my arm once. etc.

- 2 have ... gone have ... been
- 3 have(n't) been 4 has gone
- 5 has gone ... has ... been

### 42

- 2 have done
- 3 has travelled/been
- 4 has met/seen
- 5 has made/earned 6 has ... written
- 7 has ridden
- 8 has ... sold/sent
- 9 have played 10 have ... been

### 43

- 2 How long have you been
- 3 How long has she worked
- 4 How long have you had
- 5 How long have they known 6 How long has he been

- 1 Tony has worked here since ... his birthday he left school
  - this morning 2 o'clock yesterday the beginning of April
- Christmas 1992
- 2 John has been married for ... more than 2 years a long time
  - 6 weeks
  - 4 months

### Example answers

- 3 six months ago
- 4 for six months
- 5 two years ago 6 for two days
- 7 ten years ago ... 3 years ago
- 8 for a few weeks

### 46

- 2 've been waiting for Sam since 7.00 p.m.
- 3 've been walking for six hours. 4 've been watching TV since 9
- o'clock this morning. 5 's been raining since last week.

- 6 has been feeling sick since lunchtime.
- 7 've been building our house for six months.
- 8 has been travelling since June 28th. or has been travelling for 4

### 47

- 2 When did John lose his job? 3 When was the last time you had
- a holiday? 4 How long has Jill had a cat?
- 5 What time did you finish work?
- 6 How long did you watch TV last night?
- 7 When did Chris go out?
- 8 How long has your father been in hospital?

- 3 Brasilia has been the capital of Brazil since 1960, Before 1960, Rio de Janeiro was the capital.
- 4 Carol moved to Oxford in 1975. She has lived / has been living in Oxford since 1975.
- 5 I haven't seen the new manager vet. When did she start working for the company?
- 6 You spoke good French on the telephone yesterday. How long have you learned / have you been learning it?
- 7 Paula and Laurence have been married since last year. They met at university
- 8 Peter has never tried Japanese food. He went to Japan last year but he ate hamburgers.
- 9 I broke my arm six months ago. I've used / have been using a computer for niv work since then.
- 10 My brother has been a professional footballer since 1994. But when he was younger he didn't like sport very much.

### 49

- reached
- have started
- did (they) spend
- has changed
- won
- 9 has/have won
- 10 was
- 11 scored
- 12 has been
- 13 left
- 14 arrived
- 15 has been

- 16 said
- 17 have worked / have been
- working 18 has been
- 19 have had / have been having
- 20 was

- 2 have lost ... did ... see ... left
- 3 bought ... has ... had
- haven't finished ... started Did ... see ... Have ... seen ...
  - have touched ... was ... was 6 failed ... has she failed

### 51

- 2
  - did you do was hanging
- 5
- have you been waiting
- is hurting
- 9 is driving
- 10 telephoned
- 11 asked
- 12 've never been late
- 13 -did my mother forget
- 15 have you been working
- Do you like 17
  - Have you ... had 18
  - did it happen
  - 20 Was it are you driving/going
- are you looking
- 23
- 24 Has it gone/disappeared

- 2 was
- 3 watched
- 5 had
- 6 enjoyed
- 'm writing
- 8 'm sitting
- 9 had 10 was
- 11 've been
- 12 came
- 13 have / have got
- 14 15 Do you like
- 16
- 17 's practising
- 've just sent 18
- did you find / have you found
- 20
- 's sitting
- 22 Thank you for your letter. Yes, I enjoyed the time you spent with me very much. We had some good fun!

- 23 You left a wonderful box of chocolates for my parents. Thank you. We've just finished them - they were delicious.
- 24 And thank you also for the cassettes. They arrived yesterday. I haven't played all of them yet. At the moment I'm listening to one. 'Paradise Rock'. It's very good.
- 25 My mother found your photo album the day you left. I sent it back two weeks ago. Have you received it yet?
- 26 Do you remember Steve? We met him at Sue's party. Well, he came to my house last week. He asked for your address so I gave it to him. I hope that's OK. He's in California now on business.
- 27 I'm looking out of the window at the moment. The sun's shining and it's a beautiful. warm day. In fact, it's been sunny every day since you went back to San Francisco. Sorry!
- 28 The cassette has just finished. Tell your brother I love his music. Does he want a publicity agent in London?

(Use Dear Jo letter as an example.)

### 53

- 2 were ... developed
- 3 Was ... invented
- 4 were ... made
- 5 were ... produced
- 6 was ... built

### 54

- 3 is locked
- 4 are checked
- is being made
- 6 are being put 7 isn't exported
- 8 is washed
- is allowed
- 10 is being served

### 55

- 3 The window has been closed. 4 The computer has been turned
- off
- 5 The chair has been repaired. 6 The cups haven't been washed.
- 7 The lights haven't been turned off.

### 56

- 3 was taken
- 4 caused
- 5 were covered

- left
- 7 walked
- are being removed
- are being repaired
- 10 is (now) moving
- was stolen
- telephoned
- was seen
- 14 drove
- 15 are looking
- 16 have (just) heard 17 blew
- 18 is waiting
- 19 was
- 20 was sent off
- 21 kicked
- 22 was hurt
- 23 crashed
- 24 was taken
- 25 played / were playing
- 26 is being taken
- 27 thinks
- 28 is happening
- 29 are walking

### 57 2 has

- 7 were
- 3 was 8 weren't
- 9 are 4 doesn't
- 5 haven't 10 dídn't

- 58
- 2 Do I .6 did you 3 Are you
- 4 do they 8 Has she 5 Have you 9 Were you

### 59

- 3 gave ... forgot
- 4 found ... left
- 5 showed ... taken
- 6 escaped ... caught
- 7 thought ... done
- 8 wore ... given
- 9 learned/learnt ... fell ... swum
- 10 felt ... went ... slept
- 11 hit ... hurt ... forgotten

### 60

- 2 used to be
- 3 used to play
- 4 used to swim/fish
- 5 used to live
- 6 used to walk
- used to eat/cook
- 8 used to be
- 9 used to be

### Example answer

I used to play the piano. etc.

### 61

- 2 used to live
- 3 used to hunt
- 5 used to cook
- 6 used to take off used to spend
- 8 used to wear/have
- 9 drive/have
- 10 used to take 11 used to go
- 12 have
- used to be 13
- 14 hate

### 62

- 2 'm having 6 'm driving
- 3 is coming 7 does ... start
- 4 is getting 8 'm talking 5 are going 9 leaves

- Example answers 11 I'm going to the cinema.
- 12 I'm having lunch with my
- I'm playing football.
  - 14 I'm working on Sunday.

- 3 The next bus leaves in five minutes.
- 4 Where are you going at the weekend?
- 5 It doesn't finish late.
- 6 Jane is working at Brown's Restaurant tonight so she can't come to the party.
- 7 He's leaving for France at 5 o'clock tomorrow.
- 8 Where does the next train go to? or Where is the next train going to?

- 2 What are you going to buy for Paul's birthday? ... Is he going
- to have a party? 3 Are you going to buy a new computer? ... What kind are you going to get?
- 4 What is Sarah going to do after university? ... How long is she going to be away?
- 5 Are Joe and Kate going to get married? ... Where are they going to live?

- 2 He's going to have / There's going to be
- She's going to be
- 4 He's going to 5 They're going to
- 6 I'm going to

- 3 No, he won't. He'll probably be in the city centre.
- True. No, he won't. He'll be with his
- friends
- True. 7 No, he won't. He'll be 31.
- 8 No, they won't. They'll probably be at school.
- 9 He doesn't know where he'll be in 2020.

### Example answers

This evening I'll probably be at

Tomorrow morning I'll be at school/work. etc.

# 67

- 2 'll stay won't see 3 won't tell 'll get

### 68

- 2 Shall I make/get 3 Shall I close
- 4 Shall I do/open
- 5 Shall I turn
- Shall I take
- 7 Shall I clean/wash

### 69

- 2 Shall we stay
- 3 Shall we use/take
- 4 Shall we drive or go by car ...
- 5 shall we go
- 6 Shall we ask/invite

### 70

- 2 is having ... goes
- 3 doesn't often stay ... is staying
- 4 Are you taking ... Do you want 5 am cooking ... does

- 2 I'll buy you another one.
- 3 I'm going shopping with my
- 4 I'll telephone you this evening.
- 5 Tony and Rachel are coming to dinner tonight.
- I don't think you'll like it.
- What are you doing at the weekend?
- 8 I'm staying at home all weekend.

### 72

- 3 'm going 'll rain
- 4 'll make right 5 does ... rise 10 'll call
- 6 are you going 11 right
- 7 right

### 73

- 2 When does the next term begin? What are you going to do
  - during ... I don't finish until ... Then, I'm
- going to look for a job ... I'm going to visit ... I'm going to take it to ... I'll lend you mine.
- I'll buy the petrol. 4 Is everybody coming to the meeting?
  - Do you think it'll be a long ... ? It'll probably be about ... I'm going to the dentist ...

- 2 might take/get a taxi ... they might not come.
- 3 I might invite/ask Sarah ... I might not invite/ask Tony.
- 4 She might buy some jeans ... she might not buy anything.

### Example answers

- 6 I might play tennis.
- I might go shopping.
- 8 I might not go to Maria's party.

### 75

- 3 He's going to walk along The Great Wall.
- He might try the rice wine.
- 5 He's not going to eat western food.
- He might go on a boat trip. He's going to learn a few phrases of Chinese.
- 8 He might not come home.

### 76

- 2 can see
- 3 can't get in
- 4 can't climb
- can't telephone can hear
- could see
- couldn't get in 10 couldn't climb
- 11 couldn't telephone
- 12 could hear

### 77

- 3 can't type
- 4 couldn't understand
- 5 couldn't answer 6 can't come
- 7 couldn't catch
- 8 can't speak
- 9 can't see

### 78

- 3 Can/Could you give me a wake-up call at 6.30 in the morning, please?
  - 4 Can/Could I have breakfast in my room tomorrow morning. please?
  - 5 Can/Could I leave my passport and travellers cheques in the hotel safe, please?
- 6 Can/Could I borrow a hair dryer, please?
- 7 Can/Could you get a taxi for me, please?

### 79

- 2 had to work
- 3 must bring/get/have
- mustn't eat/have
- 5 had to go 6 mustn't be
- 7 must wash
- 8 had to climb

### 80

- 3 mustn't ask needn't read
- needn't ask
- mustn't work
- 7 mustn't leave mustn't read
- 9 needn't leave 10 needn't work

### 81

- You should go You shouldn't eat/have
- You should take/have You shouldn't work/read
- You should take/have/get You shouldn't smoke/have
- You should tell You shouldn't lend/give

- 2 Do you think I should ask
- 3 Do you think I/we should wait Do you think I/we should wake
- 5 Do you think I/we should go
- 6 Do you think we should take/ catch/get
- 7 Do you think I/we should buy/ get/have

Example answers

- 2 she should go out more
- 3 they should go out every night he should do what he wants
- 5 you should tell her

- 2 Does he have to get up 3 did you have to take
- 4 do you have to finish/read

- 5 Did she have to go
- 6 do you have to be

- 2 Do I have to write
- 3 doesn't have to go
- 4 don't have to shout
- 5 had to work
- 6 doesn't have to decide 7 Did you have to walk
- 8 has to stay
- 9 didn't have to tell

- 1 it ... there
- 2 there ... there ... it
- 3 it ... there
- 4 there ... there ... There ... it ...

### 87

- 2 There are 6 there will be
- 3 there were 7 there is 4 there was 8 There has been
- 5 there is

### 88

- 2 It's it was
- 3 there wasn't there was 9 it's 4 it was
- 5 There's 10 It isn't
- 6 it was
- 12 Is it raining at the moment?
- 13 Is it sunny at the moment?
- 14 Is there any snow in winter?
- 15 Was there any snow last winter?

### 89

- 3 Simon lives in a town but David doesn't.
- 4 Simon isn't married but David is.
- 5 Simon has got brothers and sisters but David hasn't.
- Simon was good at school but David wasn't.
- Simon didn't study at university but David did.
- Simon's going on holiday this year but David isn't.
- Simon hasn't visited many countries but David has.

### 90

- 2 Don't you?
- 7 Hasn't it? 3 Can't he? Aren't you?
- 4 Has she? 9 Were you?
- 5 Did 1? 10 Was it? Doesn't he?

### 91

- 2 didn't you 5 isn't it do you 6 were they
- 4 haven't you 7 have you

### 92

- is too. 4 I haven't either.
- 5 I don't either.
- 6 I did too.
- 7 I am too.
- 8 Mine isn't either.

### 93

- 3 Neither can Mary.
- 4 Neither is Mary.
- 5 Mary does.
- 6 Neither has Mary. 7
- Mary isn't.
- 8 So did Mary. 9 Neither does Mary.
- 10 So will Mary.

### Example answers

John isn't married and neither am I. Mary went to university and so

### 94

- 2 haven't had 3 doesn't do
- don't watch ... don't like
- 5 'm not reading
- 6 didn't come
- 7 don't look
- 8 isn't raining
- 9 hasn't eaten

### 95

- wasn't born
- 3 didn't live
- can't speak
- haven't got / don't have 5 6 isn't
- 7 don't live
- won't be
- 9 'm not going to buy
- 10 don't want / wouldn't like

### 96

- 2 What do you do?
- Did you go to university? / Did you study at university?
- Are you married?
- 5 Where did you meet your
- 6 Have you got / Do you have
- any children? Does Emily go to school?
- 8 Does your wife work?
- 9 Do you enjoy your job? 10 Is it a difficult job?
- 11 How many weeks holiday do you have/get?

### 97

- 3 did you buy
- are you going to say / will you

- 6 likes
  - 's playing
- 8 happened
- 9 does it mean

- 2 's he waiting for
- 3 did you write to
- does he come from
- does she live/share with 6 's it about
- 7 's it famous for
- 8 did you sell it to
- 9 's she looking at

### 99

- 3 How far did you
- 4 What colour is How tall is
- 6 Which shoes shall I

### 100

- 2 Why didn't you ring me last night?
- Who are you giving that present
- How much has Mary spent?
- Where did Jenny go for her holidays last year?
- What do you usually do in the evenings?
- 7 What happened next?
- 8 When was the Taj Mahal built?

### 101

- 1 did you go ... did you go with / went with you ... was the weather like?
- 2 's happened / happened / have you done ... did you do that ...
- 3 do you do ... Do you work/ teach ... do you teach ... have you been a teacher / have you been teaching

### 102

- 2 I don't know why she's leaving.
- 3 I don't know when they are
- getting married. 4 I don't know how much it cost.
- 5 I don't know who told me. 6 I don't know what he bought me!

- 2 Do you know why all the shops are closed today?
- 3 Do you know where the Regent Hotel is? 4 Do you know why John is going
- to leave his job? Do you know when Mrs Smith
- died?

- 2 Do you know what he was wearing?
- 3 Do you know who was with him? or who he was with?
- 4 Do you know how much it / the camera cost?
- 5 Do you know what (kind of) shop he went into?
- 6 Do you know why the person (with him) was laughing? 7 Do you know where the train
- was going to? 8 Do you know how long the journey usually takes?

### 105

- 3 he had (got) a few days holiday (he) was going to Italy
- he was ill
- 6 (he) had been in bed for two days
- 7 she didn't like parties
- (she) couldn't dance
- 9 she loved parties
- 10 (she) would be free on Saturday

### 106

- 2 said 6 told 3 told 7 say
- 4 said 8 tell 5 said

### 107

- 2 'vou didn't work here on Mondays.
- you had gone out.
- 4 Simon said you were at lunch and (you) would be back soon.
- 5 Mike said you left early on Mondays.
- 6 Diana said you were making a cup of tea
- 7 Mary said she didn't know.

### 108

2	to meet	8	to have
3	stopping	9	to tell
	go	10	write
5	to leave	11	to be
6	turn	12	to buy
7	looking		

109		
3 to leave	9	slowing
4 to be	10	to see
5 to tell	11	to come
6 to drive	12	dancing
7 to let	13	to go
8 to do	14	writing

- 2 taught me to drive.
- 3 told David not to play with those matches.
- 4 didn't let his young sons play with toy guns.
- persuaded Jane to come swimming with us.
- didn't expect you to marry him. made me pay back all the money I borrowed, or ... had borrowed.

### 111

### Example answers

- 3 invite her to my party.
- 4 some information. 5 some fresh air.
- watch a science programme.
- to make a cup of coffee. or for a knife.
- for your holiday, or to pay the
- 9 to finish her work, or for sport. for a letter, or to see the new Disney film.

### 112

2	wrong right	3 wrong right	
	right	wrong	
4	right		

### right wrong

1	13		
3	learning	7	to look for
4	asking	8	answering
5	to speak	9	to wait
6	to meet	10	shopping

3	holding	10	finishing
4	having	11	to go
5	to swim	12	do
6	cooking	13	to be
7	to make	14	telling

15 to live

### 8 help 9 learn 115

- 2 they're not looking at us.
- 3 I don't want to talk to her.
- 4 you don't write to them.
- 5 he doesn't want to meet me.
- 6 we can't telephone you. 7 they don't visit him.

### 116

2	my	7	its
3	our	8	her
4	their	9	his
5	its	10	you
6	His		

### 117 3 vour

4	me	14	him
5	my	15	then
6	mine	16	The
7	They	17	hers

13 him

8 them 18 mine Q 19 yours 10 116

20 their 11 his 21 your 12 he

### 118

- 4 by herself
- each other myself
- each other cut themselves
- 10 understand each other
- 11 went by herself
- 12 enjoyed ourselves 13 wrote ... each other

### 119

- 3 James gave me those books. I really like them.
- Some friends of theirs told them the news.
- 5 Patty gave her brother a cassette and he gave her a video.
- 6 My brother and his wife are not happy together. They don't love each other any more.
- 7 John is a good friend of mine.
- 9 I like this house but its windows are broken.
- 10 I know Mary but I don't know her brother.
- 11 I sometimes ask myself why I work in a noisy, dirty city.

### 120

2 Ann's car. king's palace.

4 Caroline's garden.

5 Flena's house

6 the students' books

my sister's birthday. Mrs Penn's cakes

grandparents' house

10 Chris's parents.

- The football shirt is Mike's.
- 3 The (running) shoes are Alan's.
- 4 The guitar is Alan's.
  - 5 The chocolates are Mike's. or The box of chocolates is Mike's. 6 The computer game is Alan's.
  - 7 The books are Alan's.
- 8 The magazine is Mike's.

- 3 John's favourite team
- 4 the end of the programme
- 5 your parents' anniversary party 6 the windows of the house
- 7 the telephone number of the
- 8 Mr Turner's daughter

### 9 your aunt's wedding

### 123

- 2 an empty glass
- 3 a difficult question 4 an old book
- 5 a hot day or a warm day
- 6 a cheap hotel
- a young man
- 8 a heavy bag

### 124

- 2 knives 3 tomatoes
- 4 monkeys
- 9 women 5 babies 10 sheep

7 children

8 teeth

### 125

- 2 some information
- 3 an envelope
- 4 some perfume
- 5 a paper
- 6 some bad news
- 7 some new socks 8 beautiful weather
- (some) work
- a new job
- 11 some fruit

### 126

- 2 some cassettes, a personal stereo, some perfume / a bottle of perfume and a pair of sunglasses,
- 3 some books, a pair of jeans, some face cream and a map.
- 4 two pairs of trousers, some T-shirts, some money and a raincoat.

### Example answer

I'm going to take a pair of sunglasses, some books, five T-shirts, a camera, etc.

### 127

- 2 The (first bus)
- 3 a (musician) ... the (best)
- 4 an (idea) ... the (new)
- 5 the (station) ... a (taxi) ... the (city centre) 6 the (kitchen) ... a (guest) ...
- the (dining room) 7 the (capital) ... a (small city)
- 8 the (third floor) ... an (old
- building)

- 9 a (large town) ... the (middle of) ... the (country) ... a (dog) ... the (dog)
- 10 a (science fiction movie) ... The (beginning of) the (film) ... the (end)
- 11 the (same street) ... an (older brother) ... the (most handsome)
- 12 the (nearest) ... the (end of) ... the (left) ... a (bus-stop)

### 128

- 3 the station manager
- 4 an Italian restaurant 5 on the left
- 6 the Information Centre
- 7 the restaurant a woman
- 9 the kitchen
- 10 the man 11 right
- - 12 exactly the same 13 the papers
- 14 to the police 15 right
- 16 a knife

### 129

- 2 Football
- 3 history ... the history 4 the photos ... photos
- 5 The trees ... trees
- 6 food ... the food
- 7 The chicken ... chicken
- 9 the money ... Money

### 130

- 2 -11 the , 3 the 12 -4 the 13 the
- 5 the 14 the
- 15 -7 -
- 8 the 10 -

### 131

- 2 any 7 some 3 some any
- 4 some 9 some
- 5 some 10 any 11 some
- 6 any

### 132

- 2 some milk
- 3 some information
- 4 any matches 5 some mistakes
- 6 some shampoo
- 7 any chairs/furniture 8 any snow
- 9 some iam

### 133

- 2 anyone/anybody
- 3 someone/somebody
- 4 something
- 5 anyone/anybody 6 something
- 7
- anyone/anybody
- anything
- Someone/Somebody
- 10 anything

- 3 I've got no grandparents.
- 4 There isn't any time to visit the
- We had no rain in July last year. 6 There aren't any clouds in the
  - sky today.
- 7 There wasn't any sugar in my
- 8 Tim has no books in his house.

- 2 anv 6 any 3 right 7 right
- 4 right 8 no 5 any 9 some

### 136

- 2 None 7 some 3 no 8 anv 4 anv 9 any
- 5 Some 10 some 6 no

### 137

- 2 anything
- 3 Nobody/No-one
- 4 anything
- 5 anybody/anyone
- 6 Nothing 7 anything
- Nobody/No-one
- Nothing
- 10 nobody/no-one 11 anybody/anyone

### 138

- 2 nowhere
- 3 nothing
- 4 somebody/someone
- 5 somewhere
- 6 Nobody/No-one 7 someone/somebody
- 8 anything
- 9 something 10 anywhere

- 2 nothing to do
- 3 anyone/anybody to play with
- 4 anywhere to sit 5 anywhere to stay
- 6 something to wear
- 7 anything to say / to talk about

- 2 every ... was
- 3 Every ... is
- 4 Every ... has
- 5 Every ... was

### 141

- 2 Every morning
- 3 all morning
- every summer
- 5 all summer 6 all summer
- 7 Every night
- 8 all night
- 9 all night
- 10 every day
- 11 all day
- 12 every day

### 142

- 2 Everybody/Everyone is
- 3 everyone/everybody ... watches
- 4 everywhere/everything was
- 5 everything was
- 6 Everywhere is

### 143

2 Most of 8 Some 3 Some of None of

10 no

- 4 anv 5 None of
- 11 any of 6 all 12 all
- 7 most of

### 144

- 2 Some of Richard's colleagues walk to work, or Some of them
- 3 All Richard's colleagues have got a car, or All of them have ...
- 4 Most of Richard's colleagues use their car every day, or Most of them use ...
- 5 Some of Lisa's friends go the cinema every month.
- 6 All Lisa's friends play some kind of sport. or All of them play ...
- 7 None of Lisa's friends study every night, or None of them study ..
- 8 Most of Lisa's friends enjoy dancing, or Most of them enjoy ...

Example answers

- Some of it.
- 3 Most of them.
- 4 All of them.
- Some of them.
- 6 None of it.
- 7 All of it.

### 146

- 3 Either
- 4 Neither
- 5 both
- 6 Both 7 either of
- 8 both of
- Neither of
- 10 either of

### 147

Example answers

- 3 Both of us like jazz dance.
- Neither of us has got a brother.
- 5 Both of us go jogging every day.
- 6 Neither of us is married.
- Both of us have to learn English.
- 8 Neither of us drives a car.

- 2 There isn't any orange juice.
- There isn't much cake. There aren't many people.
- There aren't any sandwiches.
- 6 There isn't much fish.
- 7 There aren't many cherries.

### 149

Example answers

- 2 How much milk do you like in your coffee? (Not much.)
- 3 How many cars can you see out
- of the window? (Not very many.) 4 How much money do you
- spend in one month? (A lot.) 5 How many good friends do you have? (A few.)
- How much football do you play? (None.)
- How many pairs of socks do you have? (A lot.)
- How much fruit do you eat every day? (Not much.)
- How much water do you drink every day? (A little.)

### 150

- 5 little 2 a few 3 a few 6 a little
- 4 little

### 151

- 2 old hotel
- hot water
- famous places/sights
- 5 delicious food/meals
- 6 friendly people
- 7 difficult language
- 8 busy roads/streets/towns
- big country/place

### 152

- 3 happy/pleased
- 4 hard/heavily 5 smell ... good/wonderful/
- delicious teacher ... (very) well
- carefully
- 8 workers ... hard
- 9 badly
- 10 miserable/unhappy/sad/angry

### 153

- 2 good 6 well 3 well 7 well
- good 8 good 5 good

### 154

- 2 City life is not as friendly as village life but it is more exciting.
- 3 Motorways are not as interesting as country roads but they are
- 4 Travelling by plane is not as cheap as travelling by bus but it
- is more comfortable. 5 Egypt is not as green as Iceland but it is warmer.
- 6 Bicycles are not as comfortable as cars but they are easier to park.

- 2 My computer is more modern than yours.
- 3 Jack is a better player than me.
- Is it more interesting than his last
- book? right
- 7 My mother is the same age as my father.
- Ann's headache is worse today. 9 She lives much further away

### now. 156

- 2 than 8 colder/worse 3 more 9 as
- 4 as 10 as 5 as 11 more 6 more 12 than
- 7 more

(Follow the ideas in the paragraph about the USA and Australia.)

- 4 Life is more expensive than it
- 5 People are not as friendly as they were. 6 Films are more violent than
  - they were. 7 People live longer than they
- did.

- 8 Houses are better than they
- 9 Families are not as big as they were.
- Children have (got) more freedom than they had.
- 11 People eat better food than they did.

- 2 Who's / Who is the most interesting person you've met?
- 3 What's / What is the most frightening experience you've had?
- 4 What's / What is the worst film
- 5 What's / What is the most expensive thing you've bought?
- 6 What's / What is the most unusual food you've eaten?
- 7 Which is the largest city you've been to?
- 8 What's / What is the most useful present you've received?

### 159

- 3 enough plates
- 4 study enough
- 5 enough people
- 6 sweet enough
- 7 enough information
- 8 fit enough
- 10 sharp enough to cut
- 11 enough money to get/buy
- 12 well enough to go
- 13 enough time to answer
- 14 warm enough to sit

### 160

- 3 it's too
- 4 were too many
- 5 's too
- 6 had/drank too much
- 7 it's too 8 it's too
- 0 113 100

### 161

- 3 aren't enough cinemas.
- 4 's too much noise and dirt.
- 5 parks are too small. or parks aren't big enough.
- 6 aren't enough things to do after work.
- 7 are too many tourists.

(Follow the ideas in the exercise to help you.)

### 162

- 3 No, they're not old enough to get married. or They're too young to ...
- 4 Yes, he's old enough to drive a car.

- 5 No, she's not old enough to buy a dog. or She's too young to ...
- 6 Yes, he's old enough to leave school.
- 7 No, she's too young to become a Member of Parliament. or She's not old enough to ...

### 163

- 2 I have already won two tennis
- championships.

  3 Maria rarely goes to bed before
  - midnight. 4 right.
- 5 My brother and I still live at
- 6 When do you usually do your homework?
- 7 I can never remember my car registration number.
- 8 My sister is sometimes horrible to me.
- Clare speaks Spanish and she also understands Italian.
- 10 John and Steve? They are both married now.
- 11 My younger brother <u>has just</u> finished school.

### 164

- 2 has still got it / still has it
- 3 'm still / still feel
- 4 still goes
- 5 still go/swim
- 6 's still

### 165

- 2 'm still looking for my/the keys ... haven't found them yet
- 3 's still raining ... haven't seen the sun yet
- 4 haven't got up yet ... 'm still in
- 5 hasn't apologised yet ... 'm still

### 166

- 2 at midnight
- 3 on November 22nd 1963
- 4 at Christmas
- 5 at night
- 6 in winter
- 7 at 6.30 a.m.
- 8 in 1900
- 8 in 19
- 9 in six weeks
- 10 on Thursday

### 167

- 2 at 9 -3 on 10 in
- 4 since 11 at
- 5 until 12 Until 6 at 13 for
- 6 at 13 for 7 in 14 from ... to ... at
- 3 on

- 168
- 2 to 6 for 3 During 7 before
- 4 After 8 since 5 while 9 until
- 169
- 3 on 11 At 4 After 12 while
- 5 in 13 Before 6 from 14 until
- 6 from 14 until 7 to 15 since 8 until 16 In
- 9 at 17 At
- (Use the paragraph about Jess to help

# you.)

- 2 It's on the left, on the top shelf,
- between the pasta and the bread.

  They're on the right,
  on the bottom shelf.
- opposite the nuts.

  4 It's on the right, on the middle
- shelf, next to the cola.

  It's on the right,
  on the top shelf,
- above the cola.

  6 They're below the cola, on the bottom shelf,

### in the middle, between the biscuits and the chocolate. Example answers

- 7 on the right, on the top shelf, opposite the bread.
- 8 on the left. It's on the middle shelf, in the middle, between the sugar and the eggs.

### 171

- 2 at 9 in 3 in 10 to
- 4 at 11 to 5 to 12 to
- 6 at 13 to 7 in 14 -
- 8 at

### 17

- 3 past/(a)round 9 off
- 4 along 10 out of
- 5 (a)round 11 through 6 under 12 across
- 7 on/onto 13 into 8 on 14 over

- are different from the ones/
   apples you bought yesterday.
   'm not interested in football.
- 4 is married to Carl.
- 4 Is married to Curi.

- 5 'm fed up with (the) rain.
- 6 is afraid of storms.
- 7 isn't very good at cooking.
- 8 is nice to his elderly neighbours.
- 9 is full of furniture.
- 10 are you angry with Liz.

- 1 ... and thank her for it.
- 2 ... you can always talk to Janet about it. She's very good at listening to people.
- 3 What's happened to you? I was fed up with waiting for a
- 4 I must remember to telephone Sarah tonight. I want to ask her for some ... I'm thinking of/ about going ...
- 5 Have you got any books by ... It depends (on) what kind of ... This one, for example is about
- 6 We're going on holiday on Saturday, Could you look after the cat for us?
- 7 Martha spent two hours on the phone ... She was talking to her ... What were they talking about? ... but she was very nice to him.
- 8 Does this pen belong to anyone here? Yes, me. I've been looking for it ...
- 9 We didn't have to wait for the train. It arrived on time.

### 175

- 2 about/for not writing
- 3 of/about leaving
- 4 in selling
- 5 with saying
- 6 of being
- 7 at selling

### 176

- 2 up ... off ... away/off
- 3 off/away ... back
- 4 out ... down
- 5 over ... on
- 6 up ... on ... up
- 7 down ... in

### 177

- 2 turn/switch the light on or turn /switch on the light
- 3 Put your glasses on
- 4 give it / the money back (to you) or give (you) back the
- 5 pick it up
- 6 turn it / your stereo down or turn down vour stereo
- turn it off
- throw them away

### 178

### Example answers

- 2 is going to look for a new job. was 65
- moves to the country.
- see Kevin again
- 6 I see her.
- I couldn't believe it.
- 8 1 meet new people.

- 3 we miss the beginning of
- we don't understand 5 we're bored
- 6 we fall asleep

### 180

- 2 I'm going to visit the Colosseum when I'm in Rome.
- Will you tell me what happened when I see you later?
- If it were bigger, we could put all our furniture in it.
- If I see Ann, I won't ask her
- about her exam. 6 If he got up earlier, he
- wouldn't be late.
- I'm sure Bill will ring you before he goes on holiday.
- 8 If it doesn't rain soon, all the
- plants will die in the garden. If I had one, I would lend it to
- you. 10 She would be here with us if
- she wasn't/weren't ill.

### 181

- If I weren't/wasn't busy at work. I'd go on holiday.
- I'll eat your onions if you don't want them.
  - If it had a bigger memory, I would buy it.
- 6 We're going to miss the beginning if he doesn't come/ arrive soon, or We'll miss ...
- I wouldn't buy it if I were/was
- 8 If I had a job, I would have some money.

- 2 in our canteen who's very good at making desserts.
  - which crashed into mine was green.
  - s the newspaper which was on the table.
- which was left on the bus vesterday belongs to my sister. spoke to an assistant who had
- long, dark hair. 7 writes books which are translated into many languages.
- 8 who went to last night's concert enjoyed it.

- 2 of the friends Sally staved with,
- 3 worked in was called 'Bangles'. 4 was talking to are friends of your
- father's.
- woman you were looking for. Kate went on holiday with live
- in the same street. I'm listening to was written over 300 years ago.
- 8 man Fiona's playing tennis with?
- 184
- 2 who wrote over 100 books.
- 3 (that/which) we went to see last
- 4 I told you about.
  - which/that was founded by her or she founded
- which/that was closed down by the authorities in the 1950s.

# Essential Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises

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